

FEBRUARY 28  
COLUMN  
rain gets first in 319 days  
RAIN (R) — Storms Sunday brought rain to Jordan after a long drought. The rain was predicted by the meteorological services of the Jordanian Ministry of Agriculture. The rain fell on the Jordanian desert for the first time in 319 days. The rain was predicted by the meteorological services of the Jordanian Ministry of Agriculture. The rain fell on the Jordanian desert for the first time in 319 days.

## Yugoslav, Egypt urge Israeli pullout

CAIRO (R) — Yugoslavia and Egypt issued a joint call Monday for Israel's rapid and unconditional withdrawal from Lebanon. A joint communique following talks between visiting Yugoslav President Milka Spiljak and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt also demanded an immediate halt to the Iran-Iraq war. On the Arab-Israel dispute, they sought a total Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands and recognition of the Palestinians' right to a state. Mr. Spiljak had a third round of talks with Mr. Mubarak here Monday morning before heading for Aswan, Upper Egypt, then a visit to North Yemen. The communique said the two presidents, whose countries with India are founders of the Non-Aligned Movement, were deeply worried by escalated tension in Lebanon.

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## Royal Decree approves new university appointments

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued Monday approving a decision by the University of Jordan Board of Trustees to effect the following appointments in the university. Professor Mahmoud Al Samra and Prof. Abdul Wahhab Al Bursi were appointed vice-presidents. Prof. Abdul Karim Gharaybeh was appointed as dean of the Faculty of Arts while Prof. Subhi Al Qasem was named dean of higher studies. Prof. Mohammad Hamdan was appointed dean of the Faculty of Science and Prof. Fuad Al Sayegh was named dean of the Faculty of Medicine while Prof. Mohammad Adnan Al Bakhit was designated as dean of scientific researches. Prof. Rashid Al Diqr is still occupying the post of vice-president for administrative affairs.

## 3 Pakistani politicians freed from jail

KARACHI (AP) — Three politicians arrested last summer during an opposition campaign have been freed. Karachi police said Monday. Sardar S. Mazari, president of the banned left-wing National Democratic Party and Pyarali Allana, a leader of the People's Party, were released from Karachi jails on Monday. While Ghaus Eizenji, president of pro-Moscow Pakistan National Party, was released Sunday night. The three politicians were among thousands of people arrested last August when the Movement for Restoration of Democracy, a nine-party alliance, launched a mass movement against the military regime.

## Gromyko assails U.S. administration

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko Monday called the Reagan administration irresponsible and said it had wrecked Soviet-US relations. In a speech which showed few signs of any conciliatory attitude towards the U.S., he said Moscow was ready to improve links but Washington must first show a readiness to recognise Soviet interests. Mr. Gromyko said the present U.S. leadership had done a great deal to "disrupt and destroy" what had been achieved by its predecessors, the official Soviet news agency TASS reported.

## S. Africa frees ANC activist

DURBAN, South Africa (R) — A leading Indian political activist, Billy Nair, was released after 20 years in jail Monday under the watchful eye of a contingent of police, eyewitnesses said. Mr. Nair, jailed for being a leading member of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) armed wing, was met by his wife and well-wishers as police, some in riot gear, stood by. Mr. Nair spent 18 years of his sentence on Robben Island, in Cape Town's Table Bay, where many of the government's leading non-white political opponents have been sent for political crimes.

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# Jordan, PLO intensify talks on co-ordination

By Lamis K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Monday continued their talks on dimensions and various aspects of joint Jordanian-Palestinian moves in efforts to find a lasting solution to the Middle East conflict.

The talks, which began here Sunday with the arrival of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, pressed ahead Monday on three different levels. Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat and Mr. Arafat met Monday morning and discussed "future Jordanian-Palestinian co-operation," according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

The PLO chairman was later hosted by His Majesty King Hussein at a working luncheon at Al Nudra Palace. The news agency did not provide any details on the King's talks with Mr. Arafat.

The King's discussions with Mr. Arafat were followed by a round of talks between an official Jordanian delegation headed by Mr. 'Obeidat and a PLO team to the talks headed by the PLO chairman. The meeting was held at the Prime Ministry.

Freij arrived in Amman Sunday leading a West Bank delegation and said the delegation would urge the King and the PLO chairman to reach a quick agreement on a joint political framework (see story on page 3).

However, some other Palestinian leaders in the West Bank were not very optimistic about the talks.

Akram Haniyeh, editor of the Arabic-language Jerusalem daily Asha'ab was quoted as saying he was "not expecting anything big from the talks between King Hussein and Mr. Arafat."

Meanwhile, little was released in Amman on details of the talks. Officials from both sides refrained from making any official statements on the outcome of the talks so far.

## 'Too early to comment'

However, some Jordanian sources who declined to be identified, commented that "there is nothing to be disclosed yet, as the talks at still at their initial stage, which involves the exchange of different views and analysis of the current political situation."

The sources said that during the first round of talks Sunday, the King stated Jordan's position towards the Palestinian question. The

King reiterated that "under no circumstances Jordan will undertake to speak for the Palestinians," the sources said. He stressed the importance of co-ordination between Jordan and the PLO for "joint political action to break the ice surrounding the Palestinian problem, which is the core of all problems in the Middle East," according to the sources.

The King was also quoted as saying that "the Lebanese problem is a consequence of the Palestinian issue which should be given priority in any effort to solve Middle East conflicts."

The sources said that the King explained to the U.S. president that any negotiations for peace should be based on United Nations Resolutions 242 and 338 which call on Israel to withdraw from Arab territories occupied in 1967.

Palestinian sources told the Jordan Times Monday that "in the ongoing talks, the PLO is determined to focus on points that unite the two positions and not on points of differences." They explained that the differences are "clear to both sides and therefore they (the differences) should not disrupt relations."

The sources added that despite differences "there is a scope of joint political action."

## Israelis, Fateh dissidents decry Jordan-PLO talks

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Israeli officials said Monday they believed nothing good would result from Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's talks in Jordan and re-issued Israel's standing invitation to Jordan to negotiate directly with Israel.

At the same time, the Maariv newspaper reported that Israel has protested to the United States over granting a visa earlier this month to Hani Al Hassan, a top political adviser to Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Maariv reported that Mr. Hassan was in the United States when King Hussein and Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak were meeting President Ronald Reagan.

Israeli officials declined immediate comment.

Israel has reserved official comment on the Jordanian-PLO talks that began Sunday in Amman, and a source close to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said the government was waiting to see what emerged.

But other officials, speaking on condition they were not identified, voiced deep scepticism about the value of the talks.

"We don't see what good can come out of these talks," said one official. "If King Hussein wants to talk peace, he should be talking to us and not to Arafat."

This official said King Hussein was in effect giving Mr. Arafat the power to veto any move for peace in the area.

## Labour urges understanding

Mr. Shamir's political rivals said Israel should show understanding for Arab efforts to establish Middle East peace, and the Davar newspaper, the organ of the opposition Labour Party, said the

government should "adopt a more realistic position."

Labour's Yitzhak Rabin warned that failure to move toward resolving the Palestinian issue could unravel the threadbare peace between Israel and Egypt.

"The peace, regrettably, won't stand up for many years... without a continuation of the peace process," Mr. Rabin said in a radio interview, noting what he called a growing anti-peace sentiment in Egypt, which signed a separate peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

## Rebels denounce talks

Meanwhile in Damascus, rebels opposed to Mr. Arafat Monday strongly denounced his talks in Jordan on a possible joint approach to Middle East peace and said they would not be bound by their outcome.

The Damascus-based rebels, urged other factions to form a national Palestinian leadership to replace Mr. Arafat, the Syrian-based Palestinian news agency, Wafa, said.

The rift in the PLO over what the rebels see as Mr. Arafat's conciliatory approach escalated into full-scale fighting in which Mr. Arafat and his loyalist guerrillas were forced out of Lebanon last December.

Mr. Arafat stopped off in Egypt after his evacuation from Lebanon and had talks with President Mubarak — a strong supporter of a Jordan-PLO dialogue — in a move that infuriated Palestinian rebels and radical Arab states.

In a separate statement, the Palestinian Liberation Front — one of the smaller PLO factions opposing Mr. Arafat — said the PLO chairman only represented himself in the talks in Jordan.

## Spain will not bow to pressure for ties with Israel, envoy says

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Spanish Ambassador to Jordan Emilio Meneendez del Valle Monday said the visits of Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez to Saudi Arabia and Jordan have nothing to do with the issue of establishing diplomatic ties with Israel. Mr. Del Valle said the Spanish prime minister is visiting Saudi Arabia and Jordan on his first official trip to the Middle East to strengthen bilateral relations and to discuss the Middle East situation and to participate in efforts for a peaceful solution to the Middle East conflict. Mr. Gonzalez, who arrived in Riyadh Monday, is expected in Amman Wednesday for a one-day visit.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Del Valle said that there is absolutely no official pressure exercised on Spain by the European Community (EC) to establish diplomatic ties with Israel prior to Spain's entry to the EC. Mr. Del Valle said that Spain "will not tolerate any kind of pressure by either the EC or Israel that would affect its decision on if, when and how to recognise Israel."

Mr. Del Valle said that the ratification of a commercial agreement signed between Jordan and Spain in December 1980 will be finalised during Mr. Gonzalez's visit to Jordan. The ambassador added that discussions are under way to sell Jordan Spanish-manufactured C-101 military training aircrafts and that earlier this month a Jordanian Armed Forces delegation visited Spain for this purpose. Spain is also in the process of providing Jordan with tel-



Emilio Meneendez del Valle

communication systems and military trucks, the envoy said. Spanish Minister of Economy, Finance and Trade Miguel Boyer and senior trade officials are accompanying Mr. Gonzalez. There are also 35 journalists, representatives of three news agencies, Spanish Radio and private-owned television are accompanying the prime minister, Mr. Del Valle added.

Spain enjoys "excellent" relations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and supports the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, Mr. Del Valle said. He did not rule out the possibility of a meeting between Mr. Gonzalez and PLO leader Yasser Arafat in Amman, but said "nothing is set."

Mr. Gonzalez was quoted earlier as saying that establishing diplomatic ties with Israel would be determined after considering two principles — "whether the recognition of Israel will serve our national interest, and whether it will contribute to the peace process in the Middle East."

## 2 Israelis wounded in Sidon; reservists urge pullout

SIDON (R) — Two Israeli soldiers were wounded in Sidon Monday in the latest of the almost daily attacks on the occupying troops, security sources reported.

The sources said commandos fired first at a checkpoint in the South Lebanon port named by men of the "free Lebanon army," founded by the late Major Saad Haddad and now working closely with the Israeli forces occupying South Lebanon.

The attackers then opened fire and threw a grenade at Israeli soldiers in Sidon's town hall, wounding the two Israelis, the sources said. The Israelis shot back but the commandos escaped, they added. Local Shi'ite Muslims are believed to be responsible for most attacks on Israeli troops in the south.

Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri issued a thinly-veiled warning in Beirut Sunday that attacks might extend to the northern Galilee area of Israel if Israeli troops stayed in South Lebanon.

The Lebanese national news agency quoted him as telling a Shi'ite meeting: "We proclaim that if Israel insists on remaining in the south, the security of the Galilee will not be ensured after this day."

## Israelis demand pullout

On Sunday, about 50 Israelis.

who recently completed their reserve service with an army brigade in South Lebanon, submitted a petition to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir calling for the immediate evacuation of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

"There is no point in stationing our forces any longer in South Lebanon and it is only weakening our army," the petition read.

The reservists told reporters they would serve in the future in South Lebanon if the government decided to keep troops there. About 100 Israeli reservists have refused so far and some of them have been court-martialled and given jail sentences.

About 300 anti-war demonstrators stood in front of Mr. Shamir's office in occupied Jerusalem while a cabinet meeting was in progress Sunday, holding placards with slogans such as "Out," "Let's Go Home," and "War of Deceptions" (the title of a recent book examining the invasion of Lebanon).

An Israeli army spokesman said soldiers Sunday discovered the launcher from which a rocket was fired Saturday night at an Israeli position near the town of Jouiya, near Tyre, in South Lebanon.

The rocket caused no casualties or damage, the spokesman added.

Clashes in South Lebanon — open hostility towards Israelis, page 2



His Majesty King Hussein confers with Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat Monday (Petra photo)

## Air and ground battles continue on Gulf front

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iranian and Iraqi forces fought fierce air and ground battles Monday on the Basra-Al-Amarah highway front and Iraq said its forces shot down five Iranian aircraft.

A military spokesman in Baghdad said Iraqi jets shot down an Iranian warplane and four helicopter gunships attempting to raid Iraqi front lines east of the southern Iraqi port of Basra early Monday.

The Iranian news agency IRNA made no mention of Iranian aircraft losses but claimed two Iraqi warplanes were shot down over the southern war front Monday morning by Iranian planes and anti-aircraft guns.

It said Iran also attacked Iraqi positions near Al Uzzair, about 90 kilometres north of Basra and 24 kilometres west of the international border.

Iraq said it shattered the line of attacking troops "in a fierce, quick battle," Baghdad Radio reported. "The enemy was forced to retreat, leaving behind a large number of bodies, wounded soldiers and huge quantities of destroyed war equipment."

Baghdad Radio also said formations of Iraqi jets attacked targets deep inside Iran in three waves, "hitting and devastating important military installations of the enemy."

IRNA said the bombings shook the town of Islamabad-Gharb in the western province of Bakhtiari and the village of Kuhdashi

## Iraqis attack Kharg ships

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said Monday its warplanes had attacked oil tankers berthed at the Iranian oil terminal at Kharg Island in the Gulf and that attacks would continue.

A military spokesman said: "From today the first day of besieging the Kharg region will start."

"We warn once again all oil tankers and ships not to approach Kharg Island and other Iranian ports," the spokesman said.

The Iraqi spokesman said: "We warn that we will strike at the appropriate time all Iranian targets on land and water as a punishment for the regime which insists on its aggression against our country."

In Lurestan province, killing 67 people and wounding 230.

The devastated southern Iranian border city of Abadan also was shelled by Iraq on Sunday, starting huge fires, IRNA said.

Two Iraqi missiles Monday hit the Iranian border town of Bostan, northeast of Iran's latest offensive on the southern Gulf war front, IRNA said.

It said damages and casualties were not immediately available from the attack, which followed a similar strike Sunday on Hov-

eyzeh, about 40 kilometres south of Bostan.

The Iranian agency said the missiles used on Bostan, in Iran's oil-rich western province of Khuzestan, were three metres long.

Iraq is known to have Soviet Scud-B and Frog missiles and is also reported by diplomats to have received sophisticated SS-12 medium-range rockets.

The fighting around the Baghdad-Basra highway and the oil port of Basra, Iraq's second-largest city, began Wednesday night when Iran said it had launched a major offensive. Basra has been shelled several times, most recently on Saturday.

A speaker in the Iranian parliament, meanwhile, called Sunday for the Soviet Union to end its support for Iraq "before it is too late." (see story on page 2)

In Moscow, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda criticised Iran for rejecting last fall's United Nations Security Council resolution asking both sides to agree to a ceasefire. But Pravda warned that "dangerous manoeuvres of the American military under the pretext of the Iranian-Israeli conflict" would heighten tension in the area.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan has said the United States should not allow Iran to carry out, its threat to close the Strait of Hormuz, through which nearly 20 per cent of the non-communist world's oil trade passes. Iran has warned the United States not to intervene in the region.

## Gemayel, rivals reportedly bargaining over Israeli pact

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel is ready to scrap last May's treaty with Israel but is bargaining with the opposition and Syria over exactly how this should be done. Reuters quoted opposition sources as saying Monday.

They said the leading proposal at present was for the caretaker cabinet of Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan, which resigned earlier this month, to draft a bill abrogating the treaty.

This would then be submitted to parliament and passed into law. The sources said that once the cabinet had met, Mr. Gemayel might travel to Damascus for a summit with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

The way would then be clear for resuming all-party talks on ending civil strife in Lebanon and securing the withdrawal of Israeli and Syrian troops. Mr. Gemayel had originally been hoping to resume the talks Monday in Geneva.

Scrapping the treaty would be a big concession to Syria and the mainly Muslim opposition. It would show that the balance of power in Lebanon, tipped in favour of the Christian minority by the Israeli invasion in 1982, had moved back in favour of the Muslim majority and Syria.

As the politicians wrangled, radio stations reported at least one person was killed and 17 were injured when artillery fire hit residential areas in both mainly Muslim west Beirut and the predominantly Christian east.

Small arms and artillery battles flared on the "green line" between east and west Beirut and in the nearby mountains, where the Lebanese army and the mostly Christian rightist militias face opposition militiamen.

Battles continue

The fighting reached its peak at midnight when several rocket-propelled grenades and machine gun fire poured into the area around Lebanon's long-closed national museum, which has the only safe passage between the eastern and western sectors of the city.

The crossing was shut for more than two hours. As the firing began, panicky pedestrians sought refuge in nearby buildings and drivers honked their horns as they tried to speed away.

In the afternoon, the crossing was reopened, but traffic was thin. The private-owned Central News Agency, which has close links to the government, said talks between President Gemayel and Syrian President Assad to ease Lebanon's crisis were expected to begin "within a few days."

Former President Suleiman Franjeh said in an interview published Monday by the daily newspaper Al Liwa that Mr. Gemayel had told him in meeting last week in northern Lebanon that the accord was a "corps in the morgue awaiting burial."

Mr. Franjeh heads the Syrian-backed opposition "National Salvation Front" of which Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblat and Sunni Muslim ex-Prime Minister Rashid Karami are also members.

Mr. Franjeh made it clear that agreement on the cancellation was not yet final.

"There are still cannibals in the world," he said. "Who knows whether this corpse may not be served up to be eaten rather than buried?"

Lebanese-born Saudi mediator Rafiq Al Hariri, who was expected in Beirut Sunday, telephoned Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem to say he could not return on schedule because he had been summoned for urgent talks with Saudi King Fahd and the Saudi ambassador to Washington, Prince Bandar Ibn Sultan.

Both Prince Bandar and Mr. Hariri had declared a ceasefire in Lebanon's latest round of civil war last Friday and left for home.

Opposition leader says Marine withdrawal ends 'Falangist' adventure; Palestinians stay on in PSP-held areas, page 2



# France shows no sign of Beirut withdrawal

BEIRUT (AP) — France's 1,250-man military contingent in Beirut — which one officer jokingly called the "mono-national force" — showed no sign Monday of preparing to follow the British, Italian and American troops in withdrawing from the city.

The departure of the U.S. Marines over the weekend from their positions at Beirut international airport left the French, who are deployed along the "Green Line" dividing west Beirut from the east Beirut virtually surrounded and the lone remaining member of the original Multi-National Force.

The French are awaiting the outcome of a vote at the United Nations on a Paris-sponsored resolution calling for a ceasefire and deployment of a U.N. force in the war-ravaged capital. Until a political decision is made, at the United Nations or in Paris, the force will remain.

An eventual withdrawal of the French would be much more difficult than earlier withdrawals by the minuscule British mission or the large Italian and American

contingents. The French are deployed along a line stretching from Beirut Port to the Shatilla Palestinian Camp and are pressed between the Lebanese army on one side and opposition militiamen in west Beirut.

Each withdrawal from a French position would leave a vacuum that, as one source put it, would be up for grabs by the opposing sides. There also is the question of the main French headquarters at the "Residence Des Pins," the former French ambassador's residence located on the Green Line.

On Sunday, the French suffered their 85th death when a mortar fell on a position near the Tayouneh intersection.

The French lost 58 men at one blow in a truck-bombing incident that occurred at the same time as

the one that killed 241 U.S. servicemen on Oct. 23.

Since the latest round of fighting that started in January and resulted in the takeover of west Beirut by Shiite Muslim and mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militiamen, the French have tightened their defenses.

Where once the French could be seen on foot or on jeeps circulating through much of west Beirut, they now patrol only in their own areas and mostly for their own security. Permission for reporters to cover French activities has been suspended on direct orders from Paris.

An order to move out of Beirut could be implemented by the force here in less than a week. An order to get out immediately can be carried out in a matter of hours, but would force the contingent to leave behind or destroy a lot of material.

The French position at the port ensures the evacuation route.

## Rafsanjani warns on American intervention

LONDON (R) — A key spokesman for Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said Sunday night Iran saw no hope of successful mediation in the Gulf war and warned of "catastrophe" if the United States sought to intervene in the conflict.

The Iranian national news agency IRNA quoted Khomeini's spokesman Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani as saying in a Radio and television interview that Iran was ready to hear new peace proposals, but "such efforts could not resolve any problems."

In a major policy statement, Mr. Rafsanjani, who is speaker of the Iranian Majlis (parliament), said the Iranian Navy would close the Strait of Hormuz at the entrance to the Gulf if the United States intervened in the 41-month-old war with Iraq.

"A major part of our naval forces are committed to secure the Persian Gulf, instead of fighting with Iraq," the agency received in London, quoted him as saying.

"If necessary, these forces will be used to deprive the Gulf of security," Mr. Rafsanjani said.

He described U.S. intervention as very improbable but added: "In the event the U.S. does intervene in the war, it will face such a catastrophe that it will go down in history as a memorable event."

Tehran has said repeatedly it would close the strait, through which one-sixth of the non-Communist world's oil supplies pass, if Iraq disrupted Iranian oil exports.

Amid reports of increased U.S., British and French naval activity near the strait, Iranian President Ali Khamenei said Saturday Iran would blockade the Gulf if there were any attempt to prevent Iranian vessels using it.

## Palestinians stay in PSP-held areas despite Israeli air raids

BHAMDOUN, Lebanon (R) — Palestinian commandos say they do not intend to withdraw from the mountains east of Beirut, despite repeated Israeli air raids to flush them out and opposition from the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militias which control the area.

A PSP officer in the hill resort of Bhamdoun, target of the majority of recent Israeli attacks, said most Palestinians had already moved out of his area and the rest should follow. He declined to say exactly how many commandos remained there.

The officer refused to let reporters visit Palestinian positions in the town, which was captured by the Druze from Falangist militias last September and is now deserted except for a few gunmen wandering the rubble-strewn streets.

But at a base further east in the Bekaa Valley, an officer of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), known as Abul Izz, said his men remained in their positions in Bhamdoun and nearby Druze-held areas.

Speaking in a cramped office with posters of PFLP-GC war dead on the walls, Abul Izz said: "These men were there during the Israeli invasion. There is no intention of withdrawing them at present."

Victories by opposition militias over the Lebanese army this month seemed to offer the Palestinians a chance to return to their former strongholds in West Beirut, which they were forced to evacuate after a 10-week Israeli siege in 1982.

The opposition militias, traditional allies of the Palestinians, seized control of west Beirut and parts of the mountains. This opened up a safe route between the Bekaa Valley, where most of the Palestinian commandos now in Lebanon are based, and the capital.

Israel immediately warned the militias against allowing the commandos back by bombing Palestinian positions in the mountains and sending armoured columns up to opposition front lines 20 kilometres south of Beirut.

Opposition sources said the PSP militia in the mountains and the Shiite Muslims in west Beirut, aware of the risk of Israeli retaliation, ordered that no armed Palestinians should be allowed to return to Beirut.

Shiite leader Nabih Berri said Palestinian and Lebanese opposition agreed on this at a meeting in Damascus.

The Druze officer in Bhamdoun said: "The Palestinians did prepare to move to Beirut. But the discussions which took place in Damascus prevented that."

Abul Izz said his men would not go back to Beirut. Abu Moussa, one of the leaders of the pro-Syrian faction of the biggest guerrilla group, Fateh, said the same in a newspaper interview last week.

But there are signs that Palestinians have been trying to take at least some advantage of the opposition militia successes. Opposition sources said that nine days ago some PFLP-GC men slipped through PSP-held territory as far as the coastal town of Naame, just south of Beirut. Israeli planes bombed a sawmill there on Feb. 19.

Abul Izz said it was possible that some fighters might have been moving through PSP territory, for instance near the army-held town of Souq Al Gharb southeast of Beirut.

But he said the aim of this would have been "to reach the Israeli enemy and not to fight the Lebanese army or other Lebanese forces... our first and last aim is to fight the Zionist enemy."

He said some commandos might also have gone, unarmed, to west Beirut to visit their families in Palestinian refugee camps there.

But he denied statements by the Israelis and sources close to the Lebanese army that thousands of Palestinian fighters had gone back to Beirut.

## Lebanese opposition leader says U.S. withdrawal ends 'Falangist adventure'

BEIRUT (R) — A Lebanese opposition leader was quoted Monday as saying the withdrawal of U.S. Marines from Beirut meant the end of an "adventure" for militants close to President Amin Gemayel.

Marwan Hamadeh, close aide of Druze leader Walid Junblatt, told the magazine Monday Morning that the Falangist Party, founded by Gemayel's father Pierre, had "gambled on foreign intervention to come to power, and then again to get a firm grip on that power."

He said the Falangists came to

power, by seeing Mr. Gemayel elected president, after Israel invaded Lebanon in 1982 and hit Palestinian commandos and Lebanese opposition militias. Mr. Gemayel had then relied on American support to rule.

"When we heard about President Reagan's about-face on the presence of U.S. Marines in Beirut, we knew this was the end of the Falangist adventure," Mr. Hamadeh said.

He condemned the agreement Mr. Gemayel's government reached with Israel last May, saying the Americans had "overpushed their

luck" by "imposing on our country an agreement that totally contradicts our sovereignty and our Arab identity and commitments."

The agreement commits Israeli troops to withdraw from South Lebanon, but Syria and Lebanese opposition groups oppose it because it gives Israel a role in policing the south and has some of the features of a peace treaty.

President Gemayel, weakened by opposition militia victories over the Lebanese army and the withdrawal of foreign troops from Beirut, was reported Monday by newspapers to be ready to cancel the treaty.

## Marine pullout leaves Gemayel weaker than ever

By Terry A. Anderson  
Associated Press

BEIRUT, Lebanon — The U.S. Marine pullout Sunday leaves President Amin Gemayel weaker than ever politically and militarily, with pressure increasing from all sides — Falangists, Lebanese opposition, Syrians and Israelis. Only the French remain of the four Western powers Gemayel had hoped would help keep him in power. His army has fallen apart, with 40 per cent of the active troops refusing to fight or defecting outright.

His capital is once again divided. Chances for a withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli occupation forces seem almost non-existent. Even the most senior and respected of Saudi Arabian mediators have been unable to come up with a plan that has any chance of succeeding.

The opposition groups, especially the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and Shiites, seem content for the

moment with the victories they have gained — the collapse of much of the army, control of west Beirut, the central mountains and a large chunk of coast to the south.

PSP Leader Walid Junblatt and Shi'ite Leader Nabih Berri seem to be waiting to see if the pressure they have put on Mr. Gemayel is enough to bring him to heel.

If it is not, it is only a question of time before they inflict another humiliation on the president — a major attack on the Lebanese army, at Souk Al Gharb, perhaps, or an attack from the south aimed directly at the shell-damaged Presidential Palace or Defence Ministry.

Either could be the final blow for Mr. Gemayel.

The president's options are few, and range from distasteful to impossible.

Any military action by the remnants of the Lebanese army could only make the crisis worse. The 10,000 or 12,000 still-loyal soldiers in the army are demoralised.

The best unit left to Mr. Gemayel, the U.S.-trained 8th Brigade, is locked into the defence of Souk Al Gharb.

The defeat or disintegration of the brigade, whose Muslims have mostly remained loyal while those in other units refuse to fight, would not only mean the almost certain loss of the Presidential Palace and the Defence Ministry in the eastern suburbs below the Souk Al Gharb ridge, it would remove any shred of credibility the army has left.

Even officers in the 8th Brigade admit they cannot hold forever. Under daily shelling and the threat of all-out attack, holding only a small stretch of ridge line above Beirut, eventually they will collapse.

Politically, Mr. Gemayel is in worse straits. Any action he can take will anger his supporters, his opponents, the Syrians or the Israelis.

Mr. Gemayel's top officials have been trying in vain to work out political compromises on

three fronts simultaneously — a cease-fire, a dialogue on reform with his Lebanese opponents, and some kind of movement on the problem of getting the Israeli and Syrian occupation armies out of the country.

Syria, Mr. Junblatt, Mr. Berri and the various Falangist opposition groups agree on one demand — complete and unconditional abrogation of the U.S.-sponsored troop withdrawal agreement signed with Israel last May 17.

For Syria, it is the one stated demand, one they say is non-negotiable. Nothing else can be discussed until the agreement goes.

But if Mr. Gemayel gives in, even if he gets a price such as a Syrian commitment to leave Lebanon if the pact is canceled, Israel has vowed it will stay in southern Lebanon.

For Mr. Junblatt and Mr. Berri, the May 17 pact is not the most important point.

## Clashes in south show Lebanese hostility towards Israeli Army

MAARAKE, Lebanon (AP) — The growing tensions between Shi'ite Muslims and the Israeli army in South Lebanon exploded into violence again last week, this time in the narrow streets of this dusty hilltop town.

A teen-age boy was killed and at least 16 other villagers were injured Friday when Israeli troops entered Maarake and sealed off the village for 11 hours, according to residents and records at a nearby hospital.

The villagers admit to throwing stones at the Israelis and say the soldiers responded with bullets, tear gas and smoke grenades as the Israelis deployed throughout the village and searched the houses.

The Israeli military spokesman said two villagers were injured by gunfire and several others arrested.

"What happened in Maarake is a lesson for what will happen all over South Lebanon," Daoud Daoud, the region's top official of Amal, a Shi'ite political and paramilitary organisation, said in an interview Sunday. "All the villages are like volcanoes, with the fire burning under the ashes, ready to explode."

Israel's army is attacked nearly every day in predominantly Shi'ite South Lebanon, and residents attribute most of the attacks in recent months to Shi'ites — not to the remnants of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)

whose South Lebanon power base was overrun by the 1982 Israeli invasion.

At the same time, Israeli government and military officials have spoken of the need to deal with the Shi'ites to find an effective military force that will help guarantee the security of Israel's northern border and pave the way for an eventual Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Mr. Daoud, who was interviewed in the village of Abbassiyyeh four kilometres northwest of Maarake, charged that Israel was ruining its chances for peace by actions such as the one in Maarake.

Maarake, with a population of about 2,000, has long been an uncomfortable place for outsiders. It is a clanish town, where a half-dozen surnames such as Saad, Roumia and Juraidi predominate and people often have a hard time explaining exactly how they are related to each other after generations of intermarriage.

The PLO, which maintained a major stronghold at Tyre only nine kilometres west of Maarake, tended to avoid the village after a few clashes, residents recalled.

"We didn't allow the PLO here and we don't want the Israelis coming into our homes, either," said Mohammad, who declined to identify himself further.

According to Amal officials in Maarake and in Tyre, residents of

this village decided 10 days ago to post sentries around the village and try to prevent the Israelis from entering.

"The village is cautious," Mr. Daoud said. "They have done this from time to time over the past 10 years, against the Palestinians, against the Israelis."

Mohammad, one of about 40 Amal members or supporters who converged when a reporter entered the village with an Amal political officer who used the code name of Abu Hassan, said:

"One month ago, the Israelis started coming here in the middle of the night. Two weeks ago they came back, they went into the houses; they used bad words when they spoke to the women. So we started keeping vigils."

Maarake lies within the area of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), but there are no UNIFIL posts inside the village.

The Israelis, however, entered the village about 3 a.m. last Friday, residents said. An Israeli military spokesman, in a brief statement on the episode, said the Israelis shot and wounded two villagers when the soldiers' safety was threatened by an angry crowd.

But throughout Maarake, residents said 17-year-old Mahmoud Abdullah Khalil was killed after being shot three times in the stomach. U.N. officials said they were told by hospital personnel that Khalil was killed.

## Marine base unprotected, U.S. paper says

WILMINGTON, North Carolina (AP) — Camp Lejeune, the home base of the U.S. Marine contingent off the coast of Lebanon, is virtually unprotected against the kind of terrorist truck-bombing that killed 299 American and French troops in Beirut, a newspaper report says.

The Wilmington Morning Star said Monday that its reporters entered the base without passes through gates routinely open to traffic. The reporters, driving two vans laden with empty boxes to simulate explosives, were unchallenged entering the base or while on it, the newspaper said.

To show how easily the base can be infiltrated by outsiders, the reporters taped to the underside of the toilet tank top in a bathroom in the home of a senior 2nd Division officer and atop a locker in the women's restroom on the second floor of 2nd Division headquarters.

Maj. Gen. Alfred M. Gray Jr., commander of the 2nd Division from which the Marine force was chosen, said the Marines were aware of the newspaper's investigation but decided to let it proceed as a counterterrorism exercise.

"We were aware of the plan from the early stages," he said, adding that the information came from military intelligence as well as Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), state and local law enforcement officials.

Gen. Gray said there are security measures on the base which are not apparent and that the Marines did not want to invest the time, money and manpower to counter something that was not an actual threat to the base.

However, the newspaper quoted a source with the FBI in Wilmington as saying that the bureau had no knowledge of any such investigation into the newspaper's undertaking.

The empty boxes in each of the vans could have held enough dynamite to seriously damage a building if the vans penetrated the interior, an explosives expert with the Wilmington Police Department said.

At no time did the investigative team encounter concrete-filled barrels, concrete barriers, bomb-sniffing dogs or other security measures like those put in place at the White House and other government buildings in Washington, D.C.

FBI Director William H. Webster testified at a congressional hearing earlier this month that the bureau has been "an increased propensity on the part of terrorist groups to plan and carry out terrorist acts in the United States."

A detailed account of how the base was penetrated was given to Marine Corps officials at the conclusion of the investigation.

Maj. Gen. Donald J. Fulham, base commander, told the Morning Star in a discussion of Camp Lejeune security after the investigation that he is aware it is possible for vehicles to enter the base without passes.

### TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	
17:30	Koran
17:40	Children's Programmes
18:05	Programmes Review
19:10	Programme on Sport
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic Series
21:30	Documentary on Iran-Iraq war
22:30	Cinema "Na"
23:15	News in Arabic
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
18:00	French Programme
19:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Comedy: Barney Miller
21:00	100 Great Paintings
21:10	Documentary: The Jewel in the Crown — Eps. 7
22:00	News in English
22:15	Play of the Week: Noddy
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz. AM. 990 MHz. FM	(partly on 95.60 KHz. SW)
07:00	Light Music
07:30	News Desk
08:00	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
10:05	Morning Show
11:00	Pop Session
12:00	News Summary
12:05	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instruments
14:30	Science Fiction
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:30	Instruments
17:00	Science Report
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Top Twenty
19:00	Newsdesk
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:05	Evening Show
21:55	News Summary
22:00	Evening Show
23:00	News Headlines
23:05	Evening Show
14:00	News Headlines

### WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	
EXHIBITIONS	
"Portraits of Landscapes from the Middle East" by Wolfgang Tietzsch at the Goethe Institute at 9:00 a.m.	
Paintings by Saleh Khalil Abu Shihadi at the Alia Art Gallery at 5:00 p.m.	
Children's exhibition at the theatre of the Department of Culture and Arts.	
Paintings by Ahmad Na'wash at the University of Jordan's Library at 11:00 a.m.	
Turkish Carpet exhibition at 10 a.m.; paintings by Sabahat Rashdan; and photos by Osman Akuz at the San Rock Hotel.	
MUSIC	
Turkish folk music programme at 9:30 p.m. at the San Rock Hotel.	
FILM	
"Soviet Film Week" starts at 8:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre.	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre	Tel. 6610267
American Centre	44371
British Council	41520
French Cultural Centre	37109
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24040
British Council	34777
Haya Arts Centre	665195
Husseini Youth City	667181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.C.A.	664251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	643555
CHURCHES	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.	
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lubdah, 37441.	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41539.	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.	
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.	
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.	
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.	
PRAYER TIMES	
04:44	Fajr
06:00	(Sunrise) Shuruq
11:49	Asr
15:05	Maghrib
17:32	Isha
18:54	Isha

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT	
This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS	
07:05	Cairo (MS)
09:05	Aqaba (RJ)
09:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30	Kuwait (Tunisian Air)
09:35	Jeddah (RJ)
09:45	Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
09:45	Cairo (RJ)
10:00	Damascus (RJ)
10:00	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:40	Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
14:40	Kuwait (KU)
15:30	Cairo (RJ)
16:00	Bucharest, Istanbul (RJ)
16:45	Larnaca (RJ)
17:00	Amsterdam (KLM)
17:15	New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:15	Frankfurt, Damascus (RJ)
18:30	Baghdad (IA)
18:35	London, Paris (RJ)
19:00	Tripoli (RJ)
19:05	Cairo (MS)
20:00	Athens (OA)
20:40	Rome, Damascus (Alitalia)
20:40	Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
00:30	Cairo (RJ)
00:45	Baghdad (RJ)
01:05	Cairo (MS)
DEPARTURES:	
05:45	Cairo (RJ)
06:30	Damascus (RJ)
06:40	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00	Aqaba (RJ)
08:05	Aqaba (RJ)
10:30	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
10:45	Tripoli (RJ)
11:00	Cairo, Tunis (Tunisian Air)
11:30	Athens, Copenhagen (RJ)
12:10	Cairo (RJ)
12:30	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
12:45	Rome, Madrid (RJ)
14:30	Larnaca (RJ)
14:30	Cairo (MS)
15:40	Kuwait (KU)
19:30	Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)
	Baghdad (IA)
MONEY EXCHANGE	
Local selling rates in JLD	



## Freij calls on PLO, Jordan to form joint political framework

By Afifah A. Kaloti  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Mayor of Bethlehem, Elias Freij, Monday called on Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to form a joint political framework which would include a political dialogue with all parties concerned including Israel to solve the Palestinian problem.

Mr. Freij, who arrived in Amman Monday en route to Australia, the U.S., England, and France whose governments have issued official invitations to him to visit, warned that time is working against the Palestinians and a lack of joint political movement would continue to create more obstacles to a comprehensive solution as manifested in Israel's stepped up settlement policy.

"If we lose the land, what will be left to negotiate about?" he said. The mayor told the Jordan Times that the Middle East conflict cannot be solved through military means but only through political talks, mutual recognition by the PLO and Israel and negotiations between the two.

### Tragic thinking

Mr. Freij said that what is tragic about Arab thinking is that we expect an Israeli initiative to solve the Palestinian issue. "This will never happen and thus we have to face reality and challenge Israel with peace intentions," he said. He went on to say that the Arabs should convince world public opinion of the seriousness of their political dialogue and political negotiations should be directed at reaching a political solution and ensuring security for all the peoples of the region.

Asked what will be the case if Israel refuses to enter peace negotiations, Mr. Freij said that world public opinion would totally condemn the Israeli policy.

### Arab divisions

Mr. Freij said that the Arab differences must disappear because "they only serve Israel's interests and policies, and hence enable it to continue its dominance over the occupied Arab territories and consequently to Judaize them with a view to annexing the Arab lands to the state of Israel."

A rebellion inside Fatah (PLO Chairman Arafat's power base) which erupted last May and the

unexpected visit of the PLO chairman to Cairo last December have provoked a controversy about his leadership of the organisation.

But Mr. Freij expressed strong support for Mr. Arafat's leadership and maintained that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

"People in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip have for him the highest consideration and respect and we wish him sincerity and understanding in forging a new co-operation with His Majesty King Hussein."

Mr. Arafat said Sunday that Jordanians and Palestinians are one family and that the members of one family are partners in danger and fate, Mr. Freij reminded.

### Occupied peoples

On the reaction of the people under Israeli occupation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to the Jordanian-PLO talks which started Sunday, Mr. Freij said that there is a "near consensus" supporting the talks. Calls had been issued to both parties urging the necessity of reaching a joint agreement because the failure of the talks, which were terminated last April, "adversely affected the morale of the citizens who cannot take any further such shocks," he said.

Mr. Freij, before leaving Amman Friday for Australia, will meet several officials in Jordan.

Mr. Freij's tour will last for almost two months during which he will meet foreign ministers of the countries to which he will visit as well as with other high-ranking officials. Discussion with them, he said, will focus on the Palestinian situation under occupation and the people's future aspirations.



Elias Freij

## Azar signs two phosphate supply contracts with Italian companies

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) Director-General Wasef Azar has signed two contracts with Italian companies under which they will purchase 70,000 tonnes of Jordanian phosphates in 1984, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

The contracts were concluded during a visit to Europe by Mr. Azar, who returned here Sunday, which took in the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic.

Marketing the Jordanian phosphates in the GDR was also among the subjects Mr. Azar discussed with a number of its companies, Petra added.

Mr. Azar said that he took part in the seminar which was org-

anised by the Arab-West German Friendship Society, where he outlined JPMC's marketing policy, the characteristics of Jordanian phosphates, and the potential for using it in German industries.

Mr. Azar also pointed out that the Jordanian government gives priority in awarding contracts to companies which assist in marketing Jordanian phosphates in their countries, provided that the quality of the work to be implemented is good and prices offered are competitive.

The seminar, Mr. Azar further added, affirmed the new policy of Jordan in the area of trade which, he said, is based on both importing and exporting, and which seeks to reduce Jordan's chronic balance of trade deficit.



Wasef Azar

## Nominations open to fill Jerusalem seat

AMMAN (Petra) — The Parliament's General Secretariat has begun accepting nominations for the vacant seat in the Jerusalem area constituency for the Lower House of Parliament.

The seat became vacant after the death of its member Mr. Emil Ghouri who passed away Friday, Feb. 18.

The seat will be filled through elections by the 51 member Lower House of Parliament, of whom 29 are West Bankers, and 22 from the East Bank.

The remaining eight vacant seats in the East Bank constituencies will be filled through by-elections which are to take place on March 12.

Meanwhile, six candidates have so far nominated themselves for the vacant seat, according to Al-Dustour Arabic daily newspaper.

These candidates are Mr. George Nazha, Mr. Fuad Faraj, Mr. Oustandi Hanna Theodory, Mr. Basem Mubarak, Dr. Suhail Khouri and Mr. Nabil Haddadin.

## Envoy: British firms ready to renovate rail stations

AMMAN (Petra) — The British ambassador to Jordan, Alan Urwick, said some British companies are willing to update and finance the work on the railway stations in Jordan.

Mr. Urwick was speaking at a meeting Monday with Transport Minister Taher Hikmat.

Mr. Hikmat also reviewed Monday bilateral relations in the field of transport with the ambassador from Bahrain, Abdul Aziz Al Hassan, and the ambassador of Lebanon, Samir Fhalca, during separate meetings.

## UDD receives low cost housing applications

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Urban Development Department (UDD) has started receiving applications from Jordanian citizens wishing to acquire housing units built by the UDD, according to the department's director, Dr. Hisam Al Zagha.

He said that housing projects being built at Marka, Ruseifa and Oweimeh are for low-income families.

In Marka, UDD is building 688 units, in Ruseifa 882 and in Oweimeh, 1,205 housing units expected to be ready for occupancy in September, October and December of this year respectively, Dr. Zagha said.

He said that most of the units

## Sinochin agrees to buy 55,000 tonnes of fertiliser

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Fertilisers Industry Company (JFIC) has signed an agreement with the Chinese Chemical Export and Import Corporation (Sinochin) under which the JFIC will sell the Chinese company 55,000 tonnes of diammonium phosphate fertiliser to be packed in bags and shipped during April and May.

The signing of the agreement took place during a visit to a JFIC delegation to the People's Republic of China last week.

JFIC director-general, Dr. Mahmoud Mard, said that this agreement is the fourth such contract signed with Sinochin since production started at the Jordanian fertilisers complex in Aqaba in June 1982.

The last agreement for the sale of 50,000 tonnes of fertiliser was signed in June of last year.

JFIC shipped 20,000 tonnes of this amount at the end of last year and will ship the remaining quantity next month.

## Booklet updates Jordan's tax investment regulations

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Foreign businessmen looking for up-to-date information in English on Jordan's taxation and investment regulations have a concise and accurate new publication to meet their needs.

A 34-page booklet entitled "Tax and Investment Profile, Jordan," just published by Saba & Co. Touche Ross International, is the latest and most up-to-date offering of its kind.

The booklet includes comprehensive information required by a foreign business looking to do business in Jordan. It has a full rundown of relevant regulations about investment incentives, free zones and industrial estates, regional offices, real estates, agency laws, restrictions on foreign investors and businesses in the country, labour laws, local financing capabilities and trends, and exchange controls.

This is prefaced by general information about the land, people, and currency of Jordan, sources of business information, and a brief review of the current and previous economic and social development plans.

The mechanics of establishing a business in Jordan are treated in

detail, including the different kinds of companies allowed, accounting and auditing requirements, partnerships and joint ventures with foreign shareholders.

A detailed review of the tax system of Jordan concludes the booklet, covering both personal and corporate taxation under the new tax law that came into effect in 1982. This section lists all the deductions and exemptions permitted under the law, and discusses such issues as double taxation, withholding taxes, tax treatment of losses, and the assorted other taxes other than income tax payable by individuals and corporations in the country.

Several other similar booklets have appeared in Jordan over the years, including ones published by Citibank and the Amman Chamber of Industry. The new booklet by Saba & Co. Touche Ross International becomes the most up-to-date, and should be a valuable guide to foreign businessmen and companies looking to do business in the country.

The booklet is available from the Amman office of the Saba & Co., the Arab World's oldest accounting, tax and consulting firm, or from any Touche Ross International office around the world.

## 'Israeli exploitation of Arab water much neglected'

# Hassan: Symposium helps highlight water as issue

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A two-day international symposium entitled "Israel and Arab Waters" concluded here Sunday at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office where participants discussed Israel's exploitation of Arab water resources, Israel's water projects and their repercussions on the Arab-Israeli conflict, and the impact of Israel's water policy on Jordan.

In an exclusive interview with Radio Jordan, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who inaugurated the symposium, said that over the past three decades Israel has tapped Arab water resources.

Regrettably, he continued, as we look towards the development of the 80's, we find that water issues have not been given the significance or the priority which they deserve as a result, few papers have been presented regionally over issues related to the use of water and interdisciplinary questions relating to food and water security.

Prince Hassan said that this symposium will produce some very interesting reading. "We hope", he continued, that this is the first step in a series of similar seminars both in the Arab and the international context.

### Israeli exploitation

On the impact of Israeli exploitation of water resources in the area, Prince Hassan said that the issues were clearly summarised in the context of Israel's economic exploitation in the occupied ter-

ritories. He said that to Israel, the occupied territories represent \$2 to 3 billion of annual national income which forms 20 per cent of its Gross National Product (GNP) which, he added, used to be \$4 billion with the oil income of the Sinai Peninsula.

Prince Hassan told Radio Jordan that Israel continues to occupy and exploit the Arab territories including their water resources.

Of course, he added, one cannot speak of a settlement related to water alone. A comprehensive settlement would have to include a clear-sighted view of the management of natural resources as a whole, and such a view can only be assisted by impartial and objective third party analysis and recommendations.

Prince Hassan pointed out that it is very difficult at this stage of "irrational exploitation" to consider the possibilities of a solution to the Arab-Israeli issue coming from Arabs and Israelis alone. Hence the objective perspective of such an international symposium holds such great importance.

Speaking at the symposium, Prince Hassan said that since the early 50's, Israel has drawn up plans to direct the water of the Jordan River and its tributaries in order to irrigate the Naqab desert in southern Palestine and to settle Jews in that region.

In occupying the West Bank and the Golan Heights, which is a flagrant violation of international principles, Israel has thus been able to control the Jordan River and thwart any Arab project for exploiting water resources, Prince Hassan said.

He added that what is happening in the West Bank at present provides the best proof of Israel's intentions. It has so far built 165 settlements in the West Bank and confiscated half the lands of that territory.

Prince Hassan called on Arab leaders to co-ordinate their plans and to mobilise their resources to confront these threats. "We have to realise that the time factor is against the Arabs and benefits only Israel and its own plans in our region," he added.

Attending the symposium organised by the London-based Arab Research Centre in co-operation with Yarmouk University, were experts on water from Jordan, Iraq, Egypt, Lebanon and the United States as well as representatives from the National Planning Council (NPC), the Natural Resources Authority (NRA), the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA), the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, the Arab Research Council and the Water Authority of Jordan.

## Anani seeks to boost domestic tourism

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani called for the promotion of domestic tourism and the developing of its resources through co-operation among all the tourist bodies, pointing out that Jordanian tourists who travel abroad spend annually between JD 60-70 million.

Dr. Anani, who was opening the meeting of the Jordan Travel Agents Association general committee held Monday, also stressed the need to intensify efforts to discuss the framework of co-operation among official bodies to

exploit touristic resources in Jordan.

Also speaking at the meeting was Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jabbar who outlined study prepared by the ministry about travel and tourism offices in Jordan. He affirmed that there is an urgent need for co-operation and co-ordination with the tourism sector.

Dr. Abdul Jabbar said that the study, which took in 140 travel and tourism offices in Jordan, revealed that these offices are facing numerous problems among which

are: Strong competition; undeveloped tourism infrastructure; shortage of skilled staff in the tourism industry, as well as the lack of co-operation among parties concerned with tourism.

There were 828 employees in the travel offices covered by the study of which 85 per cent are Jordanians, Dr. Abdul Jabbar added.

The society president, Yasser Abu Al Saud, also reviewed the society's annual report for the first year of its activities as well as the role in settling problems facing travel and tourism offices.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Ajlouni to attend Arab ministers talks

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian medical team, led by Minister of Health Kamel Al Ajlouni, will take part in the meeting of the Arab health ministers executive council scheduled to be held in Damascus on March 4. On the agenda of the several day conference will be the health situation in the occupied Arab territories, the Arab Fund for Health Development, giving protection from radiation as well as medical aid to Lebanon.

### Relations with Ireland established

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Royal Decree has been issued approving the establishment of diplomatic relations with Ireland at the non-resident representation level.

### Prince Ra'd briefed at Water Authority

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid Monday visited the Water Authority and met its Director General Mohammad Saleh Al Keilani. Mr. Keilani briefed Prince Ra'd on the authority's activities and the projects it is currently carrying out, in addition to the projects which it intends to implement in the future.

### Bashir visits agricultural projects in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Mohammad Bashir Monday visited the agriculture department and agricultural projects in the Irbid Governorate and reviewed the situation in the governorate. The minister also inspected agricultural stations in Irbid and the agricultural research being conducted at these stations. Accompanying Mr. Bashir were the ministry under-secretary, Dr. Salem Al Lawzi, and a number of ministry officials.

### Decree creates five new ambassadors

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree has been issued approving the promotion of Foreign Ministry officials to the rank of ambassador. Those elevated are: Khaled Obeidat, Sa'd Al Bataineh, Hassan Abu Ne'meh, Mazen Al Nashashibi and Saleh Al Kabarti.

### Court fines trader in sub-standard food

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian merchant, Hanna Salameh, has been fined JD 200 by the military court for selling foodstuffs not fit for human consumption. The foodstuffs have been confiscated and destroyed. The court also sentenced Farouk Abdul Mun'iem Al Tuhami to six months in prison for forging a passport. The military governor Sunday endorsed the sentences.

### Mrs. 'Obeidat opens charity bazaar

AMMAN (Petra) — Mrs. Amal 'Obeidat, wife of the prime minister, Monday inaugurated the second charity bazaar of the Intermediate Community College. Revenues from the bazaar will be used to support the students fund at the college which grants loans and scholarships to those students excelling in need.



Secretary-General of the Council of Arab Economic Unity Mahdi Al 'Obeidi (top of table on right) Monday chairs a meeting of the body's financial and monetary committee (Petra photo)

## CAEU body reviews Arab financing

AMMAN (Petra) — The financial and monetary committee of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) resumed its meetings here Monday and discussed an analytical study of the taxation systems in some Arab countries as well as the role of Arab and international financial institutions in financing the Arab economic development projects, according to CAEU general-secretariat officials.

The officials added that the committee will conclude its meeting Tuesday by issuing a number of recommendations in preparation for submitting them to the ministerial meeting of Arab

economic unity agreement countries scheduled to start in Amman during the first week of June.

The committee meeting opened Sunday at the CAEU headquarters.

Addressing the members of the committee who represent seven Arab states, CAEU's Secretary-General Mahdi Al Obeidi said that the work of the committee constitutes the basis for Arab financial analysis and contributes to finding solutions to various Arab monetary problems.

The general subject of the contribution of financial and mon-

etary institutions to Arab economic development is in keeping with the CAEU's plans to bolster Arab economic integration, Dr. Obeidi added.

Also addressing the opening session was CAEU Assistant Secretary-General Mohammad Al Sharif who reviewed the council's endeavours to promote Arab economic unity.

Members of the committee comprise representatives from Iraq, Kuwait, North Yemen, South Yemen, Palestine, Syria and Jordan in addition to the Arab Monetary Fund and the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development.



## The bitter irony

**A slanging match this should not be, for Arabs have had enough of games and rhetoric already. The lesson should be in knowing what your enemy wants and in foiling his designs, not in entering an alliance with him, wittingly or unwittingly, temporarily or otherwise.**

## Al Ra'i: Joint steps needed

Yasser Arafat's visit to Jordan is for talks with intimate people and kinsmen on the best means for reaching an acceptable formula for the future, and we hope that the two sides will succeed in their endeavours and achieve the Arab people's aspirations.

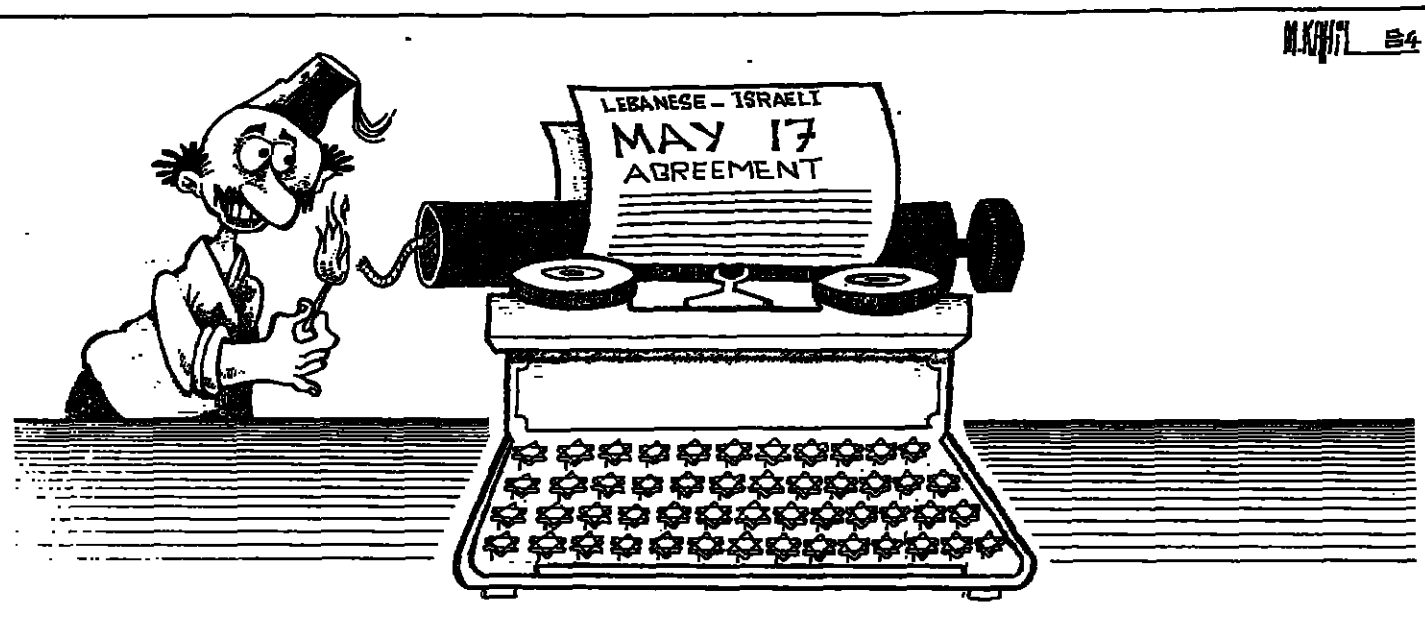
The talks in Amman reflect the two sides' concern to maintain the struggle for liberating Palestine and regaining Palestinian people's rights in their homeland.

**By Rami G. Khouri**

most Arab countries require exhausting preparation to make sure their papers are in order. If they can travel at all when 1.2 million Palestinians living under Israeli occupation in the West Bank and Gaza seek more and more of their lands taken over by Israeli settlers. When Israel is preparing to forcibly move tens of thousands of Palestinian refugees from camps in the West Bank to new locations in the Jordan Valley. When Jordanian embassies and diplomats abroad are subjected to terror campaigns. When the prospects of an Arab summit taking place and actually achieving something positive are as remote as ever. And when the key Arab states on the front line with Israel do not talk to one another, do not have full diplomatic relations or even actively try to subvert one another?

Or are we already dead and gone, leaving behind only the memories of a people who put

An even worse image sometimes appears: The millions of Arabs inside the bubble never achieve a state of temporary freedom. They are born in the bubble, live in it all of their lives, and finally die in it, forever protected from the outside world, having finally succumbed to their own deficiencies and weaknesses. What an awful thought.



**By Jeffrey Antevil**  
*Reuter*

But implicit in statements by

## Nuclear arms control talks with

**In Central America, the military fortunes of El Salvador's**

In any case a success in Namibia, however important to the area, would probably mean little to most American voters.

**By Philip Geyelin**

If only the Israelis had stuck to their original intention of destroying the PLO's Command Centre and clearing a 25-mile buffer zone in southern Lebanon instead of pressing on to hunt down PLO remnants in their west Beirut bastion. Plaintively, Mr. Reagan appealed for "restraint." Instead,

But it only makes sense if the restoration process is accompanied by clear-eyed readiness on the U.S. side to make allowance for the possibility that every so often the American commitment to Israel includes an obligation to save Israel from itself. — Washington Post.

**By Stephen Fidler**

These and the unpublicised

Experts suggest non-oil cargoes

border between Iraq and Iran  
have been declared an official war  
zone

**By David Reid**  
Boston

But many of the officers who took part in the revolution later became identified with the ideology of the far-left and were purged or demoted after loyal troops

Journalist Francisco de Sousa Tavares, head of the civilian organising committee appointed by Mr. Soares, said that Socialist

A leading article in the state-owned *Diario de Noticias* deplored the re-opening of old wounds at a time when the accent should be on unity.



## Diary

**CONCERNED THAT** only one of the 40 present candidates can win the vacant parliamentary seat for Amman, tribal chiefs and other personalities from the Amman region held a meeting the other day to discuss ways of reducing the number of contestants by convincing a number of them to withdraw their nominations, leaving those with a better chance to stand in the March 12 poll. None of the candidates would in the end give way to the other, although many of them were either family relatives or friends of the others. Most argued in favour of their individual records and long public services and some sounded very confident of winning the by-election. One candidate observed that for 40 "wealthy" men to contest only one vacant seat in the Lower House is not at all a bad thing for the country. At least the campaign is generating some economic activity to beat the recession, he said. "The more candidates, the more parties and social gatherings, the greater economic activity that will be generated in the country," he explained.

**RUMOURS THAT** circulated not long ago about a government intention to merge radio and television into one organisation, to be headed by a former cabinet minister, have almost disappeared from salon conversations in the capital. Instead, people, and newspapers, are talking about expected changes, at the top-level of course, but in the existing set-ups. Mr. Munir Al Durrah, ex-director of the prime minister's office and a former Foreign Ministry official, is tipped to succeed Mr. Mohammad Kamal as director of JTV. Mr. Kamal will be retiring after the shuffle, according to well-informed sources. Other reports suggested changes at the radio and the Jordanian News Agency. Petra, but none of them has gained enough credibility — yet.

**JORDAN'S LEADING** political columnist Tareq Masarwah is adding to his journalistic woes: He has just taken over as director of the 51 per cent government-owned JTV Production Centre (a company for making and distributing television films). Mr. Masarwah writes a daily political column for Jordan's mass-circulation Arabic newspaper Al Ra'i, and is editor-in-chief of the now-suspended weekly magazine Al Oufay Al Iqtisadi. He sees quite a scope of improvement in the running of the television company which he now heads, from adding educational films (like the British-made Open University series) to its operations to producing more and more useful and entertaining local TV films, which could also be sold to Arab TV stations. Mr. Masarwah says he has not had enough time to ensconce himself well in the new job, but that he soon will. Results should follow.

**ISRAELI-MADE** ouds (Arabic lute) are being marketed in the Arab World after a plastic surgery is applied to them for face-lifting the name of the manufacturers, according to an Israeli newspaper report published last week. The report said the ouds are selling well in Arab markets, having had their trade marks removed of course. The oud is a popular five-string instrument which has been historically developed by Arab musicians and is characteristically of an Arab musical tradition. The Israeli newspaper quoted the general manager of an Israeli factory making those ouds as saying that during a recent world festival held in Frankfurt, West Germany, all ouds made by the factory on sale there were snapped up by Arab buyers from various countries. It will be no wonder if we soon hear "aleph-beth-gimel" (Hebrew for abc) replace traditional "do-re-mi". Have song, we'll dance.

**IN THE aftermath** of the uproar that accompanied and followed the Asian Squash Championships, expressed mainly in complaints from national team members, who voiced their dissatisfaction at the running of the Jordan Squash Federation, the contract of national coach, Fahim Gul of Pakistan's contract was terminated. Some say that Mr. Gul's exit from his post was directly related to the turmoil at the federation. Other sources claim that it is purely a financial matter, adding that Mr. Gul had a better offer from Bahrain. Mr. Gul had declared during the Asian Championship that he would continue as national coach, and that he was glad that his contract had been renewed for a further term. Since the end of the championships, last month, observers say that team members have not turned up at the Federation for training nor has there been a single meeting held by the Federation to discuss Jordan's achievements at the championships. The selection of Mr. Abdul Raouf Sa'ad to train the Jordanian National Squash team is not as new as it appears. Mr. Sa'ad was national coach for the period 1980-83, when squash was in its infancy.

## Portrait of a Saudi prince-diplomat

By Donnie Radcliffe

**WASHINGTON** — When Bandar bin Sultan was a captain commanding the 7th Royal Saudi Air Force Squadron, a pilot he knew came up to tell him what a lucky guy he was.

"You've got a big home, expensive automobiles, you're rich and your father is the minister of defence," Bandar said the envious pilot, "you've got it made."

"Well," replied Bandar, "if your grandfather had gotten off his ass — and conquered this kingdom, you'd be where I am."

Where Bandar bin Sultan, grandson of a king, son-in-law of a king, nephew of a king, is today tells a lot about Arab World politics. At 34, he is Saudi Arabia's ambassador to Washington, the first member of the royal family to hold that position. He is also the personal representative of his uncle, King Fahd, to the White House.

Bandar, who is currently in the Mideast with Saudi diplomats trying to sell the Saudi peace plan for Lebanon, has told friends he has been "very discouraged" about the U.S. role there.

Few ambassadors are so much at the centre of events or carry so much clout. When Bandar arrived last fall, he was already regarded as a major figure by the Arab diplomatic community. All the Arab ambassadors greeted him at the airport.

As the fighting in Lebanon increased, Bandar became deeply involved as an on-the-scene negotiator. Even so, he was taken by surprise by President Ronald Reagan's announcement of the Marine pullback.

The next night, at a dinner in his honour given by ambassador Abdullah Bokhabib of Lebanon, Bandar, looking at Mr. Reagan's national security adviser, Robert C. McFarlane, said Saudi Arabia

was committed to standing by all factions of the Lebanese people. Bandar had been ambassador barely two months when he met privately with Mr. Reagan, an honour not yet accorded the Israeli ambassador, who has been in Washington since June.

Despite the splendour of the formal setting in the Virginia mansion the Saudi government owns, Bandar is the country gentleman in English tweed and grey flannel. After going to school in Saudi Arabia "like everybody else," he attended the British Royal Air Force college of Cranwell and acquired tastes for expensive sports cars, jets and the protection provided by Welsh bodyguards.

"My family has been in the leadership of the kingdom for 250 years," Bandar says. "Twice only within those 250 years we were not, and those two times were because there was a foreign invasion of the kingdom — the Turks once, and 150 years ago, the Egyptians. And who gets the foreigners out of the country? A Saudi prince."

Bandar's grandfather, Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud, founder of the modern Saudi state, died in 1953 and was succeeded by his high-living, free-spending eldest son, Saud, until the royal family deposed him.

"In your country you are so proud that you almost impeached a president, and you use that to justify or prove that the system worked. Well, we impeached King Saud... because you cannot go outside the law of the land."

Abdul Aziz's second son was the erudite and ascetic Faisal, who as foreign minister and later prime minister was regarded as the Arab World's quintessential tactician. He became king in 1964. In 1975 he was assassinated, and succeeded by Khalid and then Fahd. Bandar's father, Prince Sultan, is in line to be the next crown prince.

Bandar's wife, Princess Haifa, is his first cousin, Faisal's daughter. Friends say the marriage was not arranged, but it brought the dominant and influential Sudeiri wing of the Saudi royal family together with the other most important wing, Faisal's.

"I'm very happily married," said Bandar, laughing, by now he is used to being asked why he only has one wife. "It's more than I can handle anyway." He is the seventh of 22 children of Prince Sultan, who has had several wives.

Bandar and Haifa have four children, and his happiest moments, he says, are the weekends he spends with them. He is an avid skier, and in December, when his children were on holiday from the private schools they attend in Washington, he flew them in the private embassy jet to Colorado. They also ski in France, where all of King Faisal's children were born.

He said he saw himself as "a simple soldier" who has a duty to his country. "If I had the option, it would be lovely to sit in the background and be a classic Saudi, because Saudis are not sensational people." He draws inspiration from military figures. A friend says he watched the movie "Patton" over and over for relaxation during the battle over U.S. Airborne Warning and Control System planes for Saudi Arabia.

Bandar spent 16 years in the Royal Saudi Air Force, moving up from cadet to lieutenant colonel. He left the service last summer after more than a year as defence and armed forces attaché at the embassy in Washington.

"I had to do almost everything — plus," he says of his air force career, "because I always had to prove that I could do it. I joined the air force because I get an instant feedback from the airplane. Aircraft don't give a damn if you're prince or not. Either you



Prince Bandar

know or you don't know. If you don't know, you're dead."

When asked whether one should address him as Prince Bandar or Ambassador Bandar, he says: "It doesn't bother me too much. I know who I am."

Bandar was a provocative figure in Mideast politics before he became ambassador. In 1978, when he was 29, the Saudi royal family sent him to lobby for about \$3.5 billion in U.S. military hardware. Three years later, he played the same role in the campaign for the AWACS planes.

When he was named ambassador, he also became the Saudi

representative in efforts to bring about a cease-fire in Lebanon.

"Believe me when I say the Syrians are not as bad as you think," Bandar said. "But definitely, the Israelis are not as good as you think. We're not lobbying you to be against Israel but to call a spade a spade, make the other side feel you're even-handed."

A State Department source said of Bandar: "You can take up a matter of business with him and if you want a rapid answer he can get it. It's a question of degree, because they can all get answers some of the time, but in Bandar you have an Arab ambassador in the

Western sense of being a real diplomat."

Others say Bandar decided early on that the way to deal effectively with Americans was to Americanise himself. "He was a little more English in 1978," said one acquaintance.

Bandar completed an advanced U.S. Air Force academic programme in Alabama and has a master's degree in international relations from Johns Hopkins University.

Some say he was de facto ambassador even before the AWACS fight. He had a decided advantage being a royal insider. At his townhouse, which he still owns, he discreetly provided lunch and news leads to well-placed Washington journalists covering the AWACS story.

He also gives credit for the lobbying success of the Saudis to Menachem Begin, then Israeli prime minister. "Begin, of course, was our best ally in AWACS because every time he talked we won some more people," he said with a grin. "I'm sure he did not intend it that way, but he was my biggest trump card."

There were other reasons as well. "We got smarter. We all owed your TV and news media to come and look and report back."

"People used to accuse us of being the emotional guys and say the Israelis were the cool pragmatists. But now you're seeing it the other way around."

Not yet a familiar figure at the parties on Washington's social circuit, Bandar says he does not like "mixing for the sake of mixing," or small talk.

One thing Bandar says he learned was that U.S. officials become wiser about the Middle East after they leave office. "I guess if I were a diplomat, I wouldn't say that, but it is the reality of politics." — International Herald Tribune.

## Chamorro edit left, right-wing papers in Nicaragua

By Bernd Debusmann

**MANAGUA** — The Nicaraguan daily La Prensa championed criticism of the right-wing Somoza dictatorship overthrown in 1979, but today finds itself vilified by rivals supporting the leftist government.

Depending on whom you believe, La Prensa is the newspaper of all Nicaraguans or of traitors; wealthy exiles in Miami, capitalist exploiters or the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The label "newspaper of all Nicaraguans" is La Prensa's own. The less flattering descriptions are used by La Prensa's pro-government rivals, Barricada and El Nuevo Diario.

The pro-government pair have little in common with La Prensa — except that all are edited by members of the Chamorro family, one of Central America's most prominent and divided clans.

The three Chamorros all believe themselves to be spiritual heirs of Pedro Joaquín Chamorro, outspoken editor of La Prensa under the dictatorship of Anastasio Somoza.

Mr. Pedro Joaquín published a paper sharply critical of Somoza and his assassination by pro-Somoza gunmen in January, 1978, was a catalyst for a civil war which ended with the dictator's defeat.

The war was by a broad-based coalition led by the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN), whose left-wing policies divided

many Nicaraguan families, through few as spectacularly as the Chamorros.

They broke in a row over the course Nicaragua was taking and in 1980, Xavier Chamorro — brother of the late Pedro Joaquín — walked out of La Prensa with most of its journalistic staff to form El Nuevo Diario.

Mr. Pedro Joaquín's eldest son, and namesake took over as editor of La Prensa and began shaping it into the newspaper of Nicaragua's opposition, a constant critic of what it sees as the Sandinist's totalitarian tendencies.

Meanwhile, the late Pedro Joaquín's youngest son, Carlos Fernando, became editor of Barricada, the official FSLN paper. Mr. Carlos Fernando, 28, Mr.

Pedro Joaquín, 33, and Mr. Xavier, 50, observe a tacit agreement not to discuss politics at public meetings or rare family gatherings.

"There's always the weather to talk about," Xavier Chamorro remarked recently, "but not many other subjects are free of potential controversy."

But while the Chamorros avoid family confrontations, there are no restraints on attacking each other's newspapers or their staff, quality of reporting and political leanings.

A recent row over a Barricada report on Nicaragua's economic growth provided a graphic example.

Barricada ran a front-page banner headline announcing that the

Nicaraguan economy grew last year by five per cent — more than any other country in Latin America. Barricada backed up its story with statistics from the Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL).

La Prensa promptly suggested that Barricada's editors had forged the tables by converting -5 to 5 and published a front-page editorial headlined: "Barricada manipulates statistics."

"A desperate calumny" by La Prensa, Barricada shot back. "It is not Barricada which is deceiving the people but La Prensa, which has more reasons to lie."

In a lengthy editorial, it pointed out that La Prensa's circulation had fallen way below that of the FSLN newspaper.

La Prensa now has an estimated 56,000 readers, El Nuevo Diario some 50,000 and Barricada more than 80,000.

El Nuevo Diario, which is often more Sandinist than the Sandinists, thundered: "... the newspaper which is now defending followers of Somoza tries to deny Nicaragua's economic growth. With such lies, La Prensa tries to hide the economic failure of countries oriented towards the United States."

In the week following the forgery accusation, La Prensa twice failed to appear because it was heavily censored — on unrelated subjects — and decided to suspend publication rather than plug the gaps left by censored articles.

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## Women tennis players face 5-set challenge

NEW YORK (R) — For the first time in more than 80 years, the final of a major women's tennis tournament will be contested over the best-of-five-sets next Sunday in the climax of the \$500,000 indoor circuit play-offs.

Up to Saturday afternoon's semifinals, the matches will be played on the conventional best-of-three formula which women players have been used to since the turn of the century.

American Martina Navratilova, who has proved difficult enough to beat over three sets, would be an overwhelming favourite over the longer distance as she appears to be a class above the rest of the 16-woman field.

Navratilova comes into the tournament, the last stage of last year's indoor circuit, as one of the most dominant players in the history of women's tennis.

Last year, she won 86 out of 87 matches, losing only to Kathy Horvath in the French Open. She captured 17 titles, including Wimbledon and the U.S. Open, and continued to assert the dominance she established in 1982, when she won 90 of her 93 matches.

Navratilova suffered a rare set-

back this year when she was knocked out of her first tournament by Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia. But she came back strongly to win the U.S. Indoor Championship last week, beating compatriot Chris Evert Lloyd, the world number two, 6-2, 7-6.

That was Navratilova's eighth straight win over her chief rival and her 11th in their last 12 matches.

Lloyd remains Navratilova's biggest threat, but Mandlikova could also be a major obstacle to her one-time compatriot. Her serve-volley game is well-suited to the medium-speed synthetic surface on which the tournament will be played.

The U.S. challenge is completed by Pam Shriver, Andrea Jaeger, Zina Garrison, Kathy Jordan, Barbara Potter and Kathy Horvath.

The impressive overseas lineup reads — Wendy Turnbull (Aus-

tralia), Jo Durie (Britain), Sylvia Hanika (West Germany), Andrea Temesvari (Hungary), Carling Bassett (Canada), Helena Sukova (Czechoslovakia) and Virginia Ruzici (Romania).

Lloyd said she welcomed the best-of-five format, feeling it would be a benefit since she often starts slowly.

But Navratilova felt it would be to her advantage, more than anyone else, since she claimed she was far and away the fittest player on the circuit.

"If Chris is down two sets, it's going to be tough for her," Navratilova said, exuding a confidence befitting her recent dominance.

The best-of-five-set final was approved by the women's international pro council at a meeting in Australia last December after it was proposed by the Women's Tennis Association.

The winner of Sunday's final will receive \$125,000 and the runner-up \$60,000.

Navratilova and Shriver are top-seeded in the eight-team doubles competition, which will offer a \$45,000 prize to the winning couple. Billie Jean King and Sharon Walsh are seeded second.

## FIFA chief hits out at unofficial tournaments

ZURICH (R) — International Football Federation (FIFA) General Secretary Joseph Blatter has hit out at the growing number of unofficial tournaments being staged around the world in the February edition of "FIFA News".

In a hard-hitting editorial, Blatter referred to two recent incidents which involved a tour of east Asia by a scratch team from South America and the proposed "Mundialito" in Brazil next June, which has now been cancelled.

Blatter told Reuters in an interview last December he was surprised to learn during a visit to South-East Asia that a so-called "All Stars America" team, which included Brazilian World Cup winger Eder, was making a tour of Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand.

The team, which was comprised

of players from Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay, had already played one match in Malaysia and Blatter said FIFA teleaxed the four South American associations asking them for an explanation as to FIFA approval for the tour had been given.

FIFA also drew attention to a rule which prohibits such scratch teams playing without FIFA blessing, Blatter said.

Despite this warning, two further matches took place in Malaysia and Thailand before the rest of the tour was subsequently abandoned.

In his earlier interview, Blatter said Asian Olympic contenders Malaysia and Thailand and Eder — among others — faced disciplinary sanctions.

A decision would be made shortly by the emergency committee.

Blatter said in the "FIFA News" editorial.

In the case of Brazil's proposed "Mundialito", the planned television transmissions to Europe would have clashed with the European Championship in France, a major tournament with its own extensive TV coverage, Blatter said.

Blatter added that FIFA pointed out to the Brazilians the provisions of article 37 paragraph six on TV transmissions, and the confederation heeded the warning and called off the "Mundialito" on its own initiative.

He stressed these incidents revealed a certain trend, which if not stopped and the guilty parties reprimanded, "could place association football and FIFA in a dangerous position."

## Jaguars dominate Miami race

MIAMI (R) — Briton Brian Redman and American Doc Bundy drove a Jaguar XJR-5 to victory Saturday in the Grand Prix of Miami sports car race as Jags finished first and second in the endurance race through the city's streets.

Taking command just past the midway point of the three-hour race, Bundy and Redman led American teammates Bob Tuilius and Patrick Bedard by nearly a full lap at the finish.

It was the first one-two finish ever for the Jaguar marque in the Camel GT sports car racing series. The two main challengers to the Jaguars were sidelined by mechanical problems.

After leading for several laps, the Ford Mustang GTP of West

German Klaus Ludwig and American Bobby Rahal dropped out after a minor crash caused a suspension failure.

Brazilian Emerson Fittipaldi, who started from the pole position, dropped back to eighth, but worked his way up to second with less than an hour to go. But a broken drive shaft ended the former Formula One world driving champion's hopes 94 laps into the 118-lap race.

Finishing third in a Chevrolet Lola, one lap behind the leading Jaguars, were Americans John Morton and Bob Lobenberg.

The Porsche Turbo of American star A.J. Foyt and his French teammate, Bob Wollek, placed fourth, three laps off the pace.

There were several caution periods caused by accidents, slowing the winning average speed to 72.623 mph (116.88 kph). No injuries were reported.

The win was the first for Redman since 1981, when he won the Camel GT series championship. He retired after that season, but was lured back onto the racetrack when given an opportunity to drive for Jaguar. For Bundy the victory was his third in the past two seasons.

"The Jag ran just like a cat," Bundy said. "It purred. After Brian took the lead early in the race, it was my job to stay up front to the finish. Fortunately, I had a great car and a great crew and was able to do so."

## Lockridge wins WBA title

BEAUMONT, Texas (R) — Rocky Lockridge knocked out champion Roger Mayweather with a crushing right hand to the chin in the first round Saturday to win the World Boxing Association (WBA) junior lightweight title.

## U.S., Argentina to meet in Davis Cup quarter-final

LONDON (R) — John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors earned the United States an early opportunity to avenge their defeat by Argentina in the first round of the 1983 Davis Cup when they overwhelmed Romania 5-0 in the opening round of this year's competition in Bucharest Saturday.

While the Americans were beating handsomely, Argentina were leading West Germany 4-1 in Stuttgart. German teenager Michael Westphal upset Guillermo Vilas 6-3, 6-4 for the host country's solitary success.

Argentina must now travel to the United States for a quarter-final tie in July. It will be the fifth time in six years that the two countries have met and Argentina can be sure the surface the Americans select will be something faster than the brick-dust courts of Buenos Aires which proved their undoing a year ago.

The closing stages of the U.S.-Romania tie were in stark contrast to the last meeting between the two countries in Bucharest. That was the acrimonious 1972 final which the United States won 3-2 but with the pressure off Saturday. Connors and his old sparring partner Ilie Nastase engaged in some light-hearted exchanges in a match won 6-4, 6-4 by the U.S. Open Champion.

McEnroe wrapped up the tie by beating Florin Segarceanu 2-6, 6-2, 6-2.

## African football hopes to come of age in Nations Cup

ABIDJAN (R) — Eight nations join battle in the Ivory Coast next month for an African Nations Soccer Cup finals which officials hope will end the continent's status as the poor relation of world football.

Millions will follow their progress on television, with the matches broadcast live by satellite for the first time in the cup's 27-year history.

For two weeks, from March 4 to 18, the eight finalists will aim to prove that African soccer has come of age and is ready to meet the giants of Europe and South America on equal terms.

The rest of the world needs to be convinced, as an image of African football as a bizarre blend of bad organisation, crowd violence and magical rites remains strongly implanted.

But the impressive exploits of Cameroon and Algeria in the 1982 World Cup started to dispel that image and now the qualifiers for "Cote d'Ivoire 84" want to bury it for good.

Big business has woken up already. The 1984 finals are the first to be commercially sponsored, and television rights have been sold to over 20 non-African stations.

International Football Federation (FIFA) President Joao Havelange will be under pressure during his stay here to boost Africa's share of the 24 World Cup finals places from the present two — a miserly share for a continent of 50 states.

One great handicap to the growth of football in Africa, officials say, is the lack of stadia. "Even successful African clubs do not have their own stadium, and soccer cannot develop except through the clubs," one said.

China is helping solve the problem, building magnificent sports complexes in at least 20 African countries.

A more intractable obstacle is the lack of funds in some of the world's poorest societies to finance professional teams.

Scouts from outside Africa will be on hand to sign young talent, and even relatively prosperous African countries like Algeria cannot stop their best players from going abroad.

A small semi-professional wage, with perhaps a car thrown in, is the unappealing prospect for those who stay at home.

Anyone who wanders through the streets of an African city will see the abundant talent on display in dusty matches between barefoot boys dribbling a punctured tennis ball.

Clubs in Europe, the Gulf and the United States know about that talent and how cheaply it can be bought. Some 35 Africans play as professionals in France's first division alone.

But until the final in Abidjan on March 18, the expatriates who have persuaded their clubs to release them will concentrate on trying to win the cup.

A record 36 nations contested qualifying rounds to try to join the hosts and holders Ghana in the finals. The six who made it are Algeria, Cameroon, Egypt, Malawi, Nigeria and Togo.

They are divided into two groups, playing on a league basis with the top two in each group going into the semi-finals.

Group A — Cameroon, Egypt, Ivory Coast and Togo — will play in the capital, while Group B matches will be staged in the central Cotea city of Bouake.

The government has spent heavily to make the biggest event in its sporting history a success. A 25,000-seat stadium has been built in Bouake while Abidjan's stadium, named after President Felix Houphouet-Boigny, has been renovated and workers are busy mending roads and tidying up the city.

The hosts always start with an advantage, but the Ivorian "elephants" are outsiders despite good recent results and a \$1.25 m budget to get them into shape.

Fabulous sums are said to be on offer if they achieve the miracle of winning, but Ghana's "Black Stars" are still clear favourites to win for the fifth time. No other country has won more than twice.

Algeria, Cameroon, Egypt and Nigeria all have legitimate ambitions while Togo, traditionally a minnow in African soccer, has made great progress in the last year. Malawi's coach says his team is here to learn, and few would accuse him of false modesty.

## Morocco beats Nigeria to qualify for Olympics

CASABLANCA (R) — Morocco took their revenge on Nigeria and qualified for the Los Angeles Olympics by winning 4-3 with penalties after a goalless draw here Sunday in a reversal of last year's African Nations Cup result.


As in the African Cup, the two squads did not score a single goal in the home and away matches and the nerve-racking penalty rule was needed to decide the winner.

Last year Nigeria won by four penalties to three. This time, Morocco won, joining Cameroon and Egypt as Africa's third representative at the Olympics.

The 90,000 crowd at the Mohammed V stadium jumped to their feet when Moroccan goalkeeper Zaki, shooting the fifth penalty, sent the ball in the right-hand corner of his Nigerian counterpart, Patrick Okala, making 4-2 for Morocco. Okala had saved the second shot.

For Nigeria, the second penalty hit the crossbar and the fourth was pushed out by Zaki. When Zaki scored the winning penalty, pandemonium broke out in the stadium. But the Nigerians insisted on shooting their fifth penalty, bringing the final score to 4-3.

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TIME TO OVERHAUL NATO: KISSINGER  
A EUROPEAN SHOULD COMMAND NATO: KISSINGER  
KISSINGER ON A NATO FOR THE '80S (WITH SPECIAL ESSAY ON EURODEFENSE)  
AMERICA'S INTERACTABLE DEFICIT (COVER STORY ON MARTIN FELDSTEIN, CEA CHAIRMAN)  
DISSIDENT AMONG THE GREENS ('DEEP WORRY' OVER THE PARTY'S FUTURE)  
LET THEM EAT RATS. (FRENCH TRUCKERS DEFY PUBLIC AND GOVERNMENT)

**THE INTERNATIONAL CLUB OF DIPLOMATS**  
will hold a Buffet Luncheon at The Shepherd Hotel on Wednesday February 29.  
All members of the club, and new diplomats and their spouses are welcome. There will be a cash bar from 1:30 p.m. and the buffet will be served free of charge from 2 p.m.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**  
Henry Joudom Real Estate office announces that the new telephone No. is  
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<p>Cinema <b>CONCORD</b> Tel: 44082-44280</p> <p><b>GO FOR IT</b> Colour American</p> <p>Performances: 3-6 - 8.30</p>	<p>Cinema <b>AL-HUSSEIN</b> Tel: 22117</p> <p><b>THE CHALLENGER</b> (Colour) "Karate"</p> <p>Performances: 12-3 - 5.30-8</p>	<p>Cinema <b>RAINBOW</b> Tel: 25155</p> <p><b>RUCKUS</b> (Colour)</p> <p>Performances: 3.30-6 - 8.30</p>	<p>Cinema <b>ZAHARAN</b> Tel: 23171</p> <p><b>THE PENSION INHERITOR</b> Colour Italian</p> <p>Performances: 12-3 - 5.30-8</p>	<p>Cinema <b>BASMAN</b> Tel: 30126</p> <p><b>THE DEVIL IS A WOMAN</b> (Colour) "Arabic Film"</p> <p>Performances: 12-3 - 5.30-8</p>	<p>Cinema <b>PALESTINE</b> Tel: 22117</p> <p><b>1- TORCH OF RAGE</b> <b>2- BRUCE LEE'S TREASURES</b> (Colour)</p> <p>Performances: 12-3-7</p>	<p>Cinema <b>RAGHADAN</b> Tel: 22198</p> <p><b>PUKAR</b> "Indian film" (Colour)</p> <p>Performances: 12-3-5.30-8</p>
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مركز السينما



## Kuwaiti firm seeks consolidation before more European expansion

NICOSIA (R) — The Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC) expects to recover its recent investments in refining and retail outlets in Italy within three years, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) quoted a KPC official as saying.

But a period of consolidation would precede further acquisitions in Europe, Mr. Nader Sultan, KPC's executive assistant managing director for the western hemisphere, told the Nicosia-based magazine in a question-and-answer session carried in its latest edition.

He said the company also expected to make a profit on its refineries and downstream marketing activities in Europe during the coming year.

State-owned KPC last year acquired from the U.S. Gulf Oil Company two refineries and a network of marketing and retail outlets in Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg and Sweden.

Last month it bought Gulf Oil's 75 per cent stake in the Sarni refinery near Milan and 1,500 of its petrol stations, terminals and aviation fuel outlets in Italy.

Asked about further acquisitions, Mr. Sultan quoted the company's chairman, Sheikh Khalifa Al Sabah, as saying: "I don't think we have finished our acquisitions in Europe yet."

"Most likely the expansion would be in countries outside our present sphere of operations, and the United Kingdom is an obvious possibility," Mr. Sultan added.

"But right now, we have to digest Italy and then take stock of the situation."

Before KPC made any further investments it wanted "to make sure we are getting the best possible return on the existing assets."

He said cost cutting was the best way to increase profits "given the depressed (market) outlook for some time ahead."

KPC, formed in 1980, controls

Kuwait's oil reserves, refineries and tanker fleet. Mr. Sultan said it had followed a policy of acquiring overseas marketing and distributing outlets as a means of securing long-term sales.

He said its marketing and distribution network in Europe handled around 110,000 barrels per day (b/d) of petroleum products — 80,000 b/d in the Benelux countries and Scandinavia and 30,000 b/d in Italy.

He added that KPC's two refineries at Rotterdam and Gulftaven in Denmark had a total throughput of 115,000 b/d, of which about 80,000 b/d went into its downstream marketing and distribution network.

Meanwhile, Kuwait's chamber of commerce and industry has blamed the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq, among other factors, for the Kuwait's current economic recession.

In a memorandum submitted to the crown prince and prime minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, the chamber also blamed Israel's invasion of Lebanon in the summer of 1982 and the oil glut.

## West Germany appears heading for strikes, demonstrations

BONN (R) — West Germany appears to be heading for a wave of strikes and demonstrations over union demands for a shorter working week in the powerful metal industry when a truce between management and unions runs out this week.

At the centre of the dispute are sharp differences over how best to create new jobs for some of West Germany's 2.5 million unemployed.

Western Europe's biggest trade union, the 2.5-million member metalworkers union IG Metall, says the most effective solution is to cut the working week by five hours to 35 without loss of pay.

The Trade Union Federation (DGB) and the opposition Social Democratic Party (SPD) agree.

IG Metall has threatened strikes if metal industry employers refuse to introduce the shorter week, but so far managers have held firm in rejecting it.

They and the government favour voluntary solutions such as early retirement and part-time

working.

A month-long statutory agreement forbidding metalworkers from striking expires on Wednesday. IG Metall official Mr. Karl-Heinz Brauer, regional negotiator for 950,000 metalworkers in north-Rhine Westphalia state, has said he expects workers will stage warning strikes and demonstrations when he meets management for talks two days later.

By law a union cannot strike for a month after its contracts with employers on wages and conditions run out.

IG Metall's contract on conditions expired at the end of December and its wages agreement in January.

But this week's unrest, if it mat-

erialises, is likely to be short-lived.

For five days from Thursday the 35-hour week issue will be forgotten in a sea of beer and coloured garlands as many parts of the country celebrate the annual pre-Lenten carnival.

Industry sources say the real crunch will come when regional negotiators start another round of talks later.

Employers and the government have said repeatedly they believe the 35-hour week could be disastrous for the economy, which began picking up last year from a three-year recession.

"It would not just hinder the economic recovery. It would stop it," Chancellor Helmut Kohl told a recent meeting of his Christian Democratic Party.

Company chiefs and employers' association heads complain that a shorter week would send costs rocketing by about 20 per cent, making their exports uncompetitive against foreign rivals and forcing still more people out of work.

## Feldstein says dollar's value likely to decline

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan's top economic forecaster says the value of the dollar is likely to decline a bit this year.

"The most likely thing for the dollar to do this year is to come down a little bit — four or five per cent," Council of Economic Advisers Chairman Martin Feldstein told U.S. News and World Report magazine in an interview published Monday.

But Mr. Feldstein acknowledged that this was also the consensus forecast last year when the dollar rose to new highs.

"It is certainly possible the dollar will surprise us again and either go up as it did last year or drop substantially more than for or five per cent," he said.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1984

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Whatever is unusual will appeal to you today. Consider new ways to use your talents. Do something dramatic and original, and in the evening be romantic and social.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good day to get together with friends. Look for the personal items that you like so much. Think constructively.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Go to whomsoever has power over your affairs and ask for favors you need. Adopt a new attitude where your vocation is concerned.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be alert to changes going on around you. A new contact could do you a favor so don't hesitate to ask for it. Rest up.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Study book-keeping carefully. Spend as much time as possible with the one you love; this brings greater understanding.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get out of that rut you are in, and make new contacts who are more modern thinking and can be helpful to you. Keep busy.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Find the right way to make your work more efficient and profitable. Discuss with an associate how to make real progress.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You enjoy pleasure more than the average person, so plan a fine evening with your mate. Stop counting the cost so much and be generous.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Family will go along with your most constructive ideas today so talk them over. A good day to invite people into your home.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get out of that rut and make new connections that will help you to grow. Communicate with relative ease.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study your possessions and make them more valuable. Then talk over with an expert how to have more prosperity in the future.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are filled with ideas about how to gain your aims so get the wheels turning. Make new friends. Be more active.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You're eager to make changes so get right to work on them. Tonight you can be happy with your loved one.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be a product of the new Jet Age and should be sent to modern schools that will prepare for the most advanced professions. Don't try to change your progeny since the greatest success in life comes from originality.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Stock prices closed firmer but off best levels in quiet trading after light profit-taking. The market opened higher in response to Friday's sharply higher close on Wall Street, dealers said. At 1500 Monday the F.T. 3.2 index was up 3.8 at 819.6.

Forecasts from the Confederation of British Industry and the London Business School of a continuing U.K. recovery and lower inflation helped sentiment.

Government bonds rose up to 5/16 point in quiet trading on an easing in day to day U.K. money rates, dealers said. Golds were selectively off best levels and North Americans firmed.

Vickers was up 11p at 156 after annual results and among leaders ICI fell 16p to 584 in ex-dividend form while Glaxo was up 5p at 750. London Brick fell 6p to 162 awaiting further news of the Hanson Trust bid and Polly Peck ended a net 2p at 319 having risen to 317 on weekend press comment.

Banks firmed with Lloyds up 12p to 604 but insurances mainly returned to Friday's closing levels after a firmer opening. Alexander Discount fell 2p to 555, ex-dividend. Oils were narrowly mixed, dealers said. Tobaccos were firm with BATs up 14p to 182 on the back of U.S. demand and speculation the March U.K. budget will see only a small increase in tobacco duty.

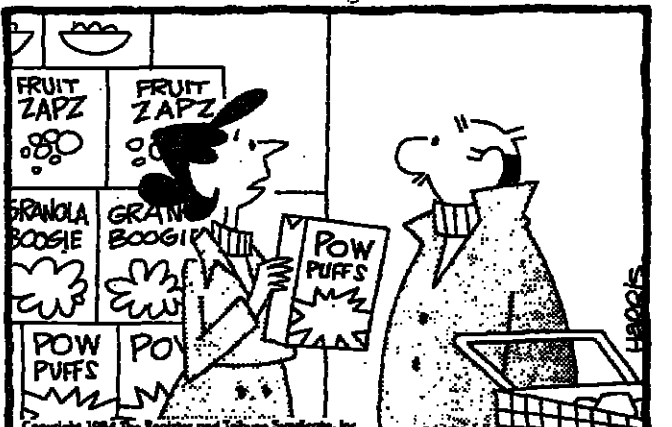
## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.4675/85	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2532/35	Canadian dollars
	2.6377/87	West German marks
	2.9780/90	Dutch guilders
	2.1777/87	Swiss francs
	54.00/04	Belgian francs
	8.1210/40	French francs
	1635.90/1636.90	Italian lire
	233.40/50	Japanese yen
	7.8555/80	Swedish crowns
	7.5780/5805	Norwegian crowns
	9.6680/6705	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	394.10/394.60	U.S. dollars

## THE BETTER HALF

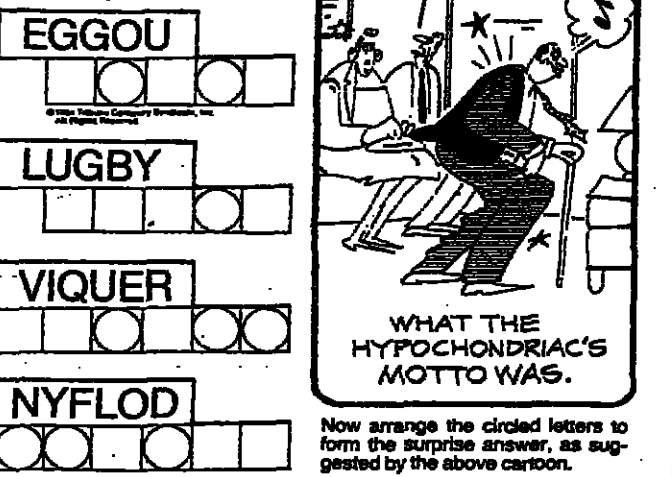
By Harris



"It's the official cereal of the '84 Olympics. It's fortified with vitamins, minerals and steroids!"

## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: (blank) (blank) (blank) (blank) (blank) (blank) (blank) (blank) (blank) (blank)

Yesterday's Jumbles: POPPY BYLAW BUNKER GLANCE

Answer: She was looking for a man she could lean on, and ended up getting one she could do this with—WALK ON

## Poland faces problems in export drive

WARSAW (R) — Poland is facing tough problems in its drive to sell more to the West so that it can keep up repayments on its huge foreign debt.

Foreign trade ministry officials say a big rise in exports planned for this year, mainly of manufactured goods and raw materials, will be the best assurance for Western governments and banks that they will one day get their money back.

But they acknowledge the export drive faces formidable obstacles, including inefficiency in state-run companies, the difficulty of boosting sales in already well-supplied markets, and a dire shortage of hard currency for buying much-needed components and materials for exporting industries.

Western economists in Warsaw told Reuters that Poland's total foreign debt stood at some \$28 billion as of mid-1983.

More than \$10 billion was owed to commercial banks and almost all the rest to Western governments.

Debt will rise to \$29.3b

Poland's finance minister, Mr. Stanislaw Niekarcz, said last month the debt would rise to \$29.3 billion by the end of 1984, mostly because of rising interest charges.

The officials, supported in their views by independent economists, say exporting more to the West will remain the most effective means of tackling the debt problem until Western governments lift sanctions and lend money to Poland again.

But they have voiced concern that the engineering and raw materials industries, upon which the burden of the export drive is falling, may not live up to the hopes being placed on them.

Exports of engineering products will be toughest

Foreign Trade Minister Tadeusz Nestorowicz told a national trade conference recently: "Exports of engineering products will be the toughest problem of all."

He said the value of these exports — chiefly cars, machine tools, metal products and power equipment — had fallen, albeit slightly, every year since 1980.

At \$1.45 billion, they accounted for 26 per cent of Poland's hard-currency earnings last year.

The minister listed a number of difficulties besetting the engineering industry, including shortages of raw materials and components and inadequate incentives to firms to sell abroad.

Many Polish industrial executives, aware of Poland's vast unmet domestic demand, are tempted to concentrate on the home market and shirk the tough business of selling to the West.

Quality is major issue

Other impediments to the export drive are deteriorating product quality, lengthening delays in the delivery of goods, low productivity, worker absenteeism and underuse of factory capacity caused by labour shortages, economists said.

These problems are pressing for Poland because its other big hard currency-earners — raw materials — are competing in already well-supplied world markets and may soon reach the limits of their export potential, the economists said.

According to official statistics, coal exports totalled 35 million tonnes in 1983 and accounted for 17 per cent of exports to non-communist countries.

This year they are planned to

reach 40 million tonnes, and a shortfall would mean less money than anticipated for covering debt charges and for vital imports.

Coal faces stiff competition

The coal industry faces stiff competition from the United States, Australia and South Africa, which snapped up many of Poland's traditional markets when Polish exports collapsed in 1981 to a mere 15 million tonnes.

But Polish officials stress they have no intention of dumping coal below the world price.

Fluctuating prices on international markets are another uncertain factor in Poland's export performances.

Officials say that the real value of all trade with the West in 1982 remained lower than in 1980 and no big improvement is expected this year.

Need to export is paramount

Polish economists, writing in the foreign trade ministry's official publication, said the need to export was all the more urgent because Poland was unlikely to receive credits this year which it could use to cover debt charges.

NATO countries halted new loans in 1982 as part of a network of sanctions imposed after the communist authorities declared martial law and suppressed the independent Solidarity labour movement.

The sanctions included a refusal to reschedule government debts falling due in 1982 and later.

Although martial law was ended last July, and although NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) ministers have reopened discussions on giving Poland and fresh credit, Polish officials

say they do not expect the ban to be lifted this year.

Agreement with Western creditors seen unlikely

They also see little immediate prospect of Western countries rescheduling Poland's government debts, which since 1982 have been left to accumulate in their billions of dollars with no agreement on when or how they should be repaid.

Senior Polish banking officials told Reuters that, with even a partial write-off of government debts ruled out by the need to obtain future loans, the performance of the exporting industries was critical to Poland's ability to repay its debts.

Poland's 1984 economic plan foresees sales to non-communist countries rising by no less than 13 per cent to \$6.30 billion from last year's estimated \$5.57 billion.

Imports, weighted towards equipment for Poland's hard currency-earning industries, are planned to rise by 10 per cent to \$4.49 billion from an estimated \$4.04 billion in 1983.

According to Polish economists, the hard-currency trade surplus of \$1.81 billion, if reached, will be sufficient to cover the most pressing debt-servicing expenses.

Those expenses are relatively high this year.

The Vienna Institute for Comparative Economic Studies has put Poland's 1984 obligations to Western creditors at \$3.1 billion of principal and \$2.6 billion of interest.

It says about two-thirds of this is owed to governments and one-third to commercial banks — mainly based in West Germany, France, Britain and Austria.

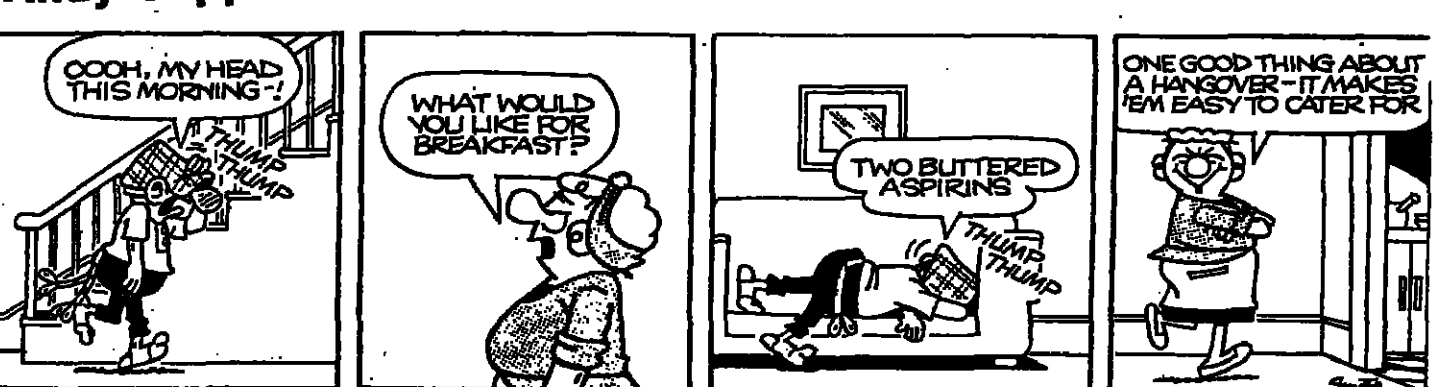
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp

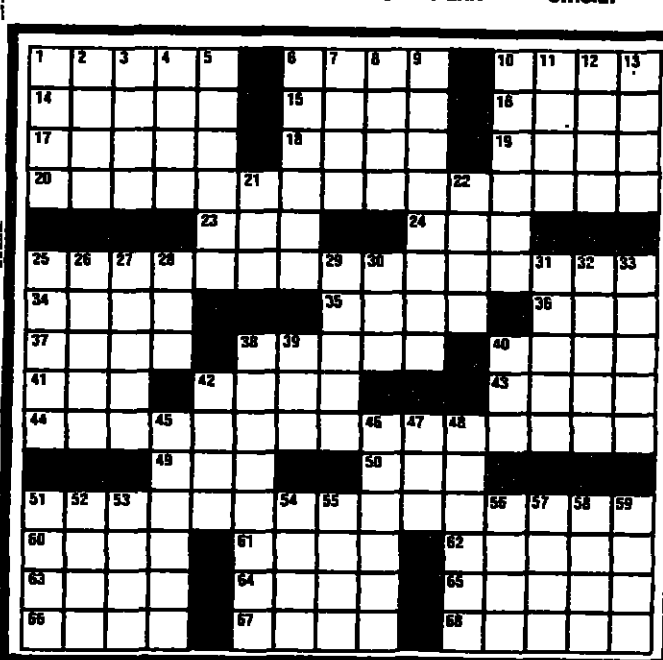


## THE Daily Crossword

By John Greenman

ACROSS	24 Opposed to neg.	50 Footlike part	25 — Divide
1 Lugs	25 Be too obvious	51 Act recklessly	26 Personal magnetism
6 Senate aide	34 Sorrel coat	60 "Never tell —"	27 US Supreme Court
10 Four-poster	35 Ingenuous	61 Musical finale	28 Bank abbr.
14 Winged	36 Conductor: abbr.	62 — Fields	29 Divest of weapons
15 Evangelist	37 Vent	63 Cartoonist	30 Wee fellow
16 Underdone	38 Oodles	64 Military outfit	31 Gem State
17 Pilgrim's "friend"	40 Social engagement	65 Carved pillar	32 TNT part
18 Lofly	41 Likely	66 Nosesay	33 Verdant
19 Kind of rug	42 Scotch	67 Fr. head	38 Easier way
20 Loss emotional control	43 Elbe feeder to Czechs	68 Ger. city	39 Crow's cry
23 Superlative suffix	44 Actors' maxim		40 Worthless fellow
	49 Gas: pref.		42 Pastry
			45 Kind of pin

DOWN	1 Zest	46 Modernize
2 Oil product	3 Comedian	47 Note
3 Jacques	4 Short jacket	48 Congo fly
4 Music group	5 Spud	51 Soho
5 "I smell —"	6 Festivity	52 Potpourri
7 Dot trio	8 Braid	53 Certain paintings
9 Wild West's Wyatt	10 Conner	54 Sharpen
11 USSR city	12 Bread unit	55 Redact
		56 Dutch ovens
		57 Hot times in Paris
		58 Afr. river
		59 College official



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## Basque Nationalists win elections

**BILBAO, Spain (R)** — Basque Prime Minister Carlos Garaikotxea looked set for another four years in office after his Nationalist Basque Party (PNV) won regional elections overshadowed by escalating political violence.

The PNV gained only 32 of the 75 seats in the Basque parliament in Sunday's poll, but the result will allow it to form the second government to rule under autonomy statutes introduced in 1980.

According to final figures released early Monday, the Socialist Party which controls the Central Spanish government strengthened its position as the region's second-largest political force with 19 seats.

The separatist coalition Herri

Batasuna (popular unity) won 11 seats, but was expected to maintain the boycott of the regional parliament it declared in 1980.

If the boycott continues, the PNV's seats would equal the sum of all the other parties', Mr. Garaikotxea, a 45-year-old lawyer and economist, told reporters.

"Although we will weigh the possibility of pacts with other parties, there are precedents of governments that rule well in less comfortable situations," he said.

## Reagan unlikely to seek anti-satellite ban, report says

**WASHINGTON (R)** — President Reagan is unlikely to seek to negotiate a comprehensive ban on anti-satellite weapons with the Soviet Union, the Washington Post reported Monday.

It quoted unnamed administration officials as saying an inter-agency study concluded it would be impossible to verify such an agreement.

Administration spokesman had no immediate comment on the report.

The U.S. Air Force last month conducted its first test of an anti-

satellite weapon, a six-metre missile mounted under the fuselage of an F-15 aircraft.

The rocket is designed to knock out orbiting enemy satellites but no target was involved in the test to assess the separation of the missile from the aircraft, a Pentagon spokesman said.

The Soviet Union has an operational anti-satellite weapon, according to U.S. officials, but some defence sources say it has been tested only about 20 times and still must be viewed as experimental.

## France pays tribute to Armenian-led fighters

**PARIS (R)** — The French government, in an unprecedented official homage to the Armenian community, Sunday paid tribute to 23 resistance fighters known as the "Manouchian Group" who were executed by the Nazis 40 years ago.

European Affairs Minister Roland Dumas, representing President Francois Mitterrand, led a moving ceremony in the clearing near Fort Mont Valerien, outside Paris, where Missak Manouchian and 22 comrades were shot on Feb. 21, 1944.

The 23 were among a resistance network of foreigners including Armenians, Poles, Spaniards, Italians, Austrians and Hungarians — some of them Jews — who carried out dozens of acts of sabotage during the Nazi occupation of Paris.

Political commentators said Sunday's ceremony, by recognising the sacrifices of Armenians and other foreign resistance fighters who gave their lives for France, was another gesture aimed at appeasing the

300,000 strong French Armenian community.

Manouchian, of Armenian origin, led the group until his arrest in Paris on Nov. 15, 1943, by the Gestapo helped by collaborationist French special police forces. The group was dismantled and the 23 were imprisoned and tortured for three months.

They were condemned to death at their trial by German military officers at the Hotel Continental in Paris. All 23 refused to appeal, and were executed on the day of sentencing.

Relatives of the executed men and survivors from their resistance network attended Sunday's ceremony, which French officials said had been organised "to pay homage to the memory of resistance fighters and the Armenian community."

Armenian activists in France, who have sought official recognition of the massacre of 1.5 million Armenians in 1915, last month welcomed a statement by President Mitterrand condemning the massacre as a genocide.

The poll was marked by an escalation of the political violence that has plagued the region for the past 16 years.

In the last three days of the campaign, a Socialist senator was murdered by separatist guerrillas in eastern San Sebastian and a member of the guerrilla group ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom) was gunned down by a shadowy death squad across the border in France.

The murders caused a further

deterioration in relations between the two leading parties, already strained over differing approaches to the violence and pending transfers of powers to the autonomous government.

After the senator's murder on Thursday, the Socialists accused the PNV of giving his killers a motive with veiled accusations that the Madrid government had connections with a death squad calling itself the Anti-Terrorist Liberation Group (GAL).

## 5 Sikh leaders arrested after Punjab protests

**NEW DELHI (R)** — Police arrested five Sikh leaders Monday, four in the Punjab capital of Chandigarh and one outside a New Delhi temple, after they destroyed copies of the Indian constitution.

The arrests ended Sikh plans to burn the constitution outside parliament in New Delhi as part of their campaign for greater autonomy in Punjab.

A police spokesman said those arrested in Chandigarh included G.S. Tohra, head of Amritsar's Golden Temple, holiest shrine of the Sikh religion.

Police arrested the four about an hour after they had torn up a section of the constitution which contains social and religious provisions equating Sikhs with Hindus.

In New Delhi, eyewitnesses said former Punjab Chief Minister Prakash Singh Badal burned the same section behind the locked gates of a Sikh temple in view of several hundred police.

Several minutes later Mr. Badal walked out of the gate and was arrested.

The five had planned to march to parliament to carry out their protest there, but tight security stopped the four in Chandigarh reaching the capital while Mr.

Badal was warned he would be arrested if he left the Sikh temple. Witnesses said about 1,000 Sikhs were inside the New Delhi temple, which was cordoned off by several hundred policemen and paramilitary troops.

They also said a rival strike by the right-wing Hindu Bharatiya Janata Party to protest at violence in Punjab had closed Delhi's main shopping centres.

Unprecedented security measures were in force at the Indian Parliament, with paramilitary forces stationed along the building's corridors.

Parliament is in session preparing for the presentation of the country's annual budget on Wednesday.

Police and paramilitary forces also were on alert at major intersections in New Delhi to prevent clashes between Sikh and Hindu extremists.

Forty-five have been killed in Punjab in the past week. In the latest incident Sunday night, a policeman was killed by three men on motorcycles.

A spokesman for the BJP, which called Monday's strike in New Delhi, said it planned a march by 10,000 supporters to make sure the strike was enforced.



Princess Anne

## Anne's African tour boosts her popularity

**LONDON (AP)** — Princess Anne, once the most unpopular member of Britain's Royal Family with the media, has suddenly become "Anne the good" after an arduous safari to some of Africa's most deprived areas to aid starving children.

"There hasn't been such a change in a royal since a kiss turned a frog into a princess," the Sunday People enthused in an editorial. "But that was just a fairy tale. The change in Princess Anne is real... a princess we can be proud of."

The rehabilitation of Princess Anne, 33, has been building for the last 18 months, ever since Queen Elizabeth II's only daughter flew off to the world's impoverished regions to promote the Save the Children Fund. She's president of the British chapter.

She has just returned from an 11-day visit to West Africa, where she roughed it as much as a royal is allowed to go rivers, through mosquito-infested rivers, leper colonies and primitive jungle hospitals where children die daily.

That trip was the latest in a string of visits to inhospitable regions she had made to raise support for the fund.

Last year she visited refugee camps in Pakistan and toured the wreckage of Beirut.

Royal watchers attribute the change to a new maturity in the headstrong princess, who has angered many animal lovers by hunting foxes.

They believe that after years of pent-up frustration at the rigid rituals of palace protocol Princess Anne has broken loose from ceremonial cutting of ribbons and unveiling plaques to doing something meaningful.

Royal-watchers noted, too, that Princess Anne has mellowed while she has travelled alone, without husband Mark Phillips.

Her solo safaris have fueled speculation that all is not well with her nine-year marriage to Phillips, an ex-cavalry captain and like Princess Anne a leading British equestrian.

## Argentina pledges to defend human rights

**GENEVA (R)** — Argentina's foreign minister Monday pledged his country would defend human rights around the world and said Argentina's own "long night" of violence, repression and torture was at an end.

Minister Dante Caputo drew prolonged applause from the 43-nation U.N. Commission on Human Rights after a speech in which he outlined measures planned by the new civilian government of President Raul Alfonsín to protect human rights.

"Our country has emerged from a long night in which human rights essential for the dignity of the human being were brutally ignored, restricted or violated," he said.

In eight years of military rule, during which time up to 30,000 people disappeared, Argentina was locked into a spiral of terrorism, torture and "terrible repression... carried out by state and para-state repressive groups which destroyed institutions in our country," Mr. Caputo told delegates.

Argentina was enacting new legislation to punish past human rights violators and to ensure the defence of human rights in the future.

**By Matthew Campbell**  
Rover

**LA UNION, El Salvador** — Killings are a part of daily life in this troubled Salvadorean town but residents say things have improved.

They used to find bodies dangling from trees in the square at dawn, or seated on bloody park benches, their severed heads nearby.

"Now they dump them at a rubbish tip just outside town," a town official said.

"They" are the death squads composed mainly of security forces members.

All officials interviewed in this town of 46,000 declined to be named, saying they feared reprisals.

Though less frequent than in 1980, a year after El Salvador's social conflicts flared into civil war, the killings continue in this sweltering Pacific port, never investigated, seldom reported.

Town sources said the mayor had sent letters to the police calling for an investigation. The letters were torn up by police, witnesses said.



Rev. Jesse Jackson

## Jackson admits making anti-Jewish remarks

**MANCHESTER, New Hampshire (R)** — The Reverend Jesse Jackson admitted Sunday night he used the derogatory term "hymies" to describe Jews and asked a packed Manchester synagogue for forgiveness.

Rev. Jackson, who is campaigning for the Democratic presidential nomination, insisted the remark was not meant to be anti-semitic.

He said it was made in private conversation and was "innocent and unintended but insincere and wrong."

Rev. Jackson made a late-night appearance at Temple Adath Yeshurun, one of only two synagogues in Manchester, to make his final statement on an issue that has dogged and dominated his campaign for the past two weeks.

He had previously insisted he had no recollection of using the term "hymies" to describe Jews and the phrase "hymie town" to describe New York City.

But Sunday night, to an audience whose hostility melted into tumultuous applause, Rev. Jackson compared himself to Jacob wrestling with the angel with his inner and outer souls in conflict.

## S. Africa, Angola agree on curtailing rebel attacks

**CAPE TOWN (R)** — South Africa and Angola have agreed on the need to curtail black Namibian (South West African) guerrilla activity which Pretoria says is endangering a three-week-old ceasefire, according to South African Foreign Minister P.W. Botha.

He said in a statement Sunday night that South Africa had conveyed its "extreme concern" to the Angolan government over SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organisation) activity in the border region between Angola and Namibia.

South African and Angolan officials held a meeting on Saturday of a joint commission established 10 days earlier at a Saturday of a joint commission established 10 days earlier at a conference in Lusaka to monitor the ceasefire.

Mr. Botha said that the Angolan government had responded with similar concern and its representatives said they would "consider concrete ways and means of giving effect to the principles of the Lusaka agreement."

South Africa and Angola agreed in Lusaka to a ceasefire in the border region, the site of a 17-

year-long bush war. Officials said that in return for a South African military pullback, begun two weeks earlier, Angola agreed to curtail SWAPO activity.

SWAPO, which operates from bases in Angola, is challenging South Africa's rule of Namibia.

Foreign Minister Botha last week said that when Prime Minister P.W. Botha first announced a military disengagement on Jan. 31, South Africa was aware that 400 SWAPO fighters already had begun an offensive. He complained that the force had now grown to 800.

The foreign minister also said Sunday that Angola and South Africa had agreed in Cuvelai to put into effect by Thursday a mechanism to monitor the ceasefire but he did not give details.

SWAPO head Sam Nujoma has been unclear in his attitude to the Lusaka agreement. He said in Washington on Thursday that his forces had "stopped shooting," but would not lay down their arms. He later told Reuters in an interview that SWAPO was continuing the fight inside Namibia itself because there was no ceasefire there.

## Death toll in Brazil's shanty town fire reaches 82

**CUBATAO, Brazil (R)** — At least 82 people died in a fire which tore through a shanty town near Sao Paulo after an oil pipe explosion, a local government spokesman said Monday.

Rescue workers sifting through the charred rubble of the slum in Cubatao, 70 kilometres southeast of Sao Paulo, found nine more bodies Sunday.

Three people died in hospital in nearby Santos where 12 were reported in critical condition with burns covering up to 90 per cent of their bodies, officials said.

The blaze erupted shortly after midnight on Saturday after an oil pipeline burst. Many of the 2,000 slum dwellers were sleeping and firemen spoke of finding the charred bodies of women clinging to children.

## Indonesians warned of Communist threat

**JAKARTA (R)** — The commander of Indonesia's armed forces has called for increased vigilance against Communist subversion, the official Antara News Agency said Monday.

General Benny Murdani also said history books should be rewritten to correct the impression that uprisings against Dutch colonialism in 1926 and 1927 were Communist-inspired.

Opening a seminar on national security, Gen. Murdani said that although the Indonesian Communist Party was banned it would never give up its struggle. Antara reported.

The party was banned after an abortive Communist-backed coup attempt in 1965. Hundreds of thousands of people were killed in bloody reprisals after 1965.

"It is essential that every Indonesian should be fully aware that the Communist ideology poses a

threat to their existence and to their state philosophy — Pancasila," Gen. Murdani said.

Pancasila is based on five principles: Belief in one God, social justice, humanitarianism, democracy and national unity.

Gen. Murdani said Communism had contributed nothing but suffering and tragedy to Indonesia.

Western observers noted that Gen. Murdani and other senior officials have repeatedly warned against Communism in recent months.

Indonesia has no stated external enemy but constant reference is made in military circles to internal subversion and the northern threat, generally taken to mean China.

Diplomatic relations with China were frozen after 1965 and Chinese characters are forbidden ex-

cept in one government-backed Chinese-language newspaper.

Gen. Murdani's latest statement comes just days after the weekly magazine Topik was banned for an editorial which the Information Ministry said showed Marxist tendencies.

Before 1965 the Communist Party and its mass organisations claimed over 20 million members and was by far the biggest Communist Party outside a Communist country.

Gen. Murdani said the seminar, in which 80 leading Indonesians are enrolled, would remind the nation of tragedies stemming from Communist activities.

He said uprisings in the 1920s were not Communist-inspired and the people did not revolt because they approved of Communism but because they hated Dutch colonial subjugation.

## Aquino party to join parliamentary election

**MANILA (R)** — The party of murdered opposition leader Benigno Aquino decided Sunday to field candidates in parliamentary elections in May despite calls by many of its leaders for a boycott of the polls.

Leaders of the Filipino Democratic Party (PDP-Laban) said they would take part in the elections because "the party would lose its meaning and purpose if it refuses to fight political battles."

They said details on the selection of candidates would be discussed with other opposition groups like the United Nationalist Democratic Organisation (UNIDO).

Mr. Aquino stood for PDP-Laban in 1978 elections for the

National Assembly which were won by an overwhelming majority by the ruling New Society Movement (KBL) of President Ferdinand Marcos. But opposition leaders claimed the election was rigged.

Mr. Aquino, considered by many as the main political rival of Mr. Marcos, was shot at Manila Airport last August moments after he stepped off an aircraft that brought him home from three years of self-imposed exile in the United States.

Before Sunday's decision, there had been no indication that PDP-Laban would take part in the elections.

Mr. Aquino's wife, Corazon, a

strident critic of Mr. Marcos, has yet to say whether she favours participation or boycott. But the former senator's younger brother, Agapito Aquino, has called a boycott.

Both are regarded as spiritual leaders of the party and it was not immediately known whether they would go along with the decision.

With UNIDO and PDP-Laban deciding to take part, the major boycott leaders now are former Senator Lorenzo Tanada, head of the Justice For Aquino, Justice For All (JAJA) Movement, human rights campaigner Jose Diokno and former President Diosdado Macapagal of the Liberal Party.

## Military imposes reign of terror in Salvadorean town

All residents interviewed confirmed that bodies were regularly being dumped at a rubbish tip some three kilometres outside the town. When reporters visited the dump there were no bodies. A resident said two had been dumped the day before.

A local town owner said only some of the victims were suspected "subversives" adding that people took advantage of the general state of lawlessness engendered by civil war to pay him men to have their enemies killed.

He said that before the war people used to congregate on Saturdays and Sundays in the main square, a tradition in many Latin American villages. But terror kept people indoors now, fearful of encounters with security forces and, in the case of young men, army press gangs.

He said his son was recently picked up by the army outside a cinema but later released after he spoke to an army friend. He said people could sometimes pay army commanders to have their children returned to them.

Residents said shoot-outs were common late at night, and the only

people who walked the streets fearlessly after dark were armed military men for whom the town's red light district was a centre for rest and recreation.

"Don't go out. Nobody goes out at this time of night," the hotel owner warned, after shooting out night. Outside, a soldier was running down the street. Further along the road, soldiers were milling outside a bar.

Asked about the shooting, a bar owner said, "probably just soldiers firing into the air. It happens all the time."

United States officials have expressed satisfaction that the Salvadorean government is taking steps to improve its tarnished human rights record and to crack down on the death squads.

On a recent visit to El Salvador, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said the Salvadorean army "must continue to act" with social responsibility.

But one Salvadorean official here described as a "farce" U.S. pressure on the Salvadorean government to curb rampant human rights abuses.



## 5 ancient tombs unearthed in Egypt

**CAIRO (AP)** — Egyptian archaeologists have unearthed five tombs near Cairo from the era of Ramses II, an Egyptian newspaper reported Monday. Al-Akbar daily newspaper said the team began unearthing the tombs Jan. 23 in Sakarra, some 15 kilometres south of Cairo and had still not located any mummies. But it quoted Dr. Sayyed Tawfik, dean of the Archaeology Department of Cairo University, as saying the tombs contain "elegant" wall paintings of daily life.

## Reagan urges prayers in schools

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — President Ronald Reagan Saturday called it nonsense that children don't have the right to pray in U.S. high schools, saying, "The pendulum has swung too far toward intolerance against genuine religious freedom." "It's time to redress the balance," Mr. Reagan said in his weekly radio address paid for by his re-election committee. Citing numerous references to God in the nation's historical documents and in expressions of faith by the founding fathers, Mr. Reagan said, "now we're told our children have no right to pray in school. Nonsense. The pendulum has swung too far toward intolerance against genuine religious freedom. It's time to redress the balance." He called for passage of a constitutional amendment, to be considered soon by the Senate, that would permit voluntary prayer in public schools. The Supreme Court ruled in 1962 that prayer in school constituted an infringement of the constitution's prohibition of the establishment of religion.

## Jane Fonda cancels visit

**MIAMI (R)** — A Miami department store chain Sunday cancelled a planned promotional visit by actress Jane Fonda after receiving a series of telephoned bomb threats, a spokesman said. A Cuban community radio station has been running a campaign against Fonda's visit, calling her "un-American" and "a Communist." Fonda had been scheduled to visit two stores on Wednesday to promote her new line of exercise apparel. One of the stores was evacuated for an hour Saturday after a caller said a bomb had been placed there, but no bomb was found.

## Scientists find male contraceptives

**LONDON (R)** — West German scientists have found a chemical which could be developed into a contraceptive pill for men, the British magazine New Scientist reported. It said the chemical, a synthetic steroid, stops sperm production but does not diminish sex drive and has no side effects except that it shrinks the testicles by half. New scientists said researchers at the Max Planck Institute in Munich tested the drug on student volunteers, whose sperm count fell to zero after weekly injections. The West German scientists believe it could be developed into a "male pill" but doubt that men are willing to take steroids, the magazine said.

## S. African killer to be hanged

**PIETERMARITZBURG (R)** — The male partner of South Africa's so-called "Bongale" and "Clyde" gangsters was hanged Monday for a 17-day robbery and murder rampage last June. His 20-year-old lover was sentenced to life in prison. Justice John Milne said he found no extenuating circumstances in the case of 37-year-old Peter Grundlingh. But Charmaine Phillips, age 20, "appalling background," persuaded him to spare her from the gallows. The judge noted that her mother was an alcoholic and her father a heavy smoker of marijuana. Phillips, a striking blonde, kept the case on South African front pages for weeks by revealing that she had worked as a prostitute and claiming to have been the influence of drink and drugs at the time of the murders. Grundlingh and Phillips were both hanged on Monday.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

**Q.1**—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠95 ♠J84 ♦A106 ♣Q852  
Your partner opens the bidding with two hearts. What do you respond?

**A.**—There is no point in introducing your club suit. Your job is to set the trump suit as soon as possible, and three trumps to an honor is excellent support for a demand bid. Start off by bidding three hearts — partner might want to initiate a cue-bidding sequence.

**Q.2**—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠95 ♠AQ8752 ♦1063 ♣54  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 NT Pass 2 ♣ Pass  
3 ♣ Pass ?

**What action do you take?**  
**A.**—By raising hearts partner has shown a good fit and a maximum no trump opener, i.e., 17-18 points. You want to be in game, but you really don't want the lead coming through partner's hand. Bid three no trump — that will mean that the lead comes up to partner. Your hand should produce six tricks, and partner might find it easier to make three more for game than the four you would need had you contracted for ten tricks in hearts.

**Q.3**—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠A1092 ♠765 ♦K852 ♣96  
Partner opens the bidding one club. What do you respond?

**A.**—With four-card suits it is customary to bid your suits

**A.**—You have enough for only one bid, and you have taken that. Be thankful that you have found a reasonable fit — pass.

**Q.6**—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠872 ♠KJ76 ♦KJ865 ♣3  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♦ Pass  
1 ♣ Pass ?

**What action do you take?**  
**A.**—This time your hand is a bit stronger. While you still don't have enough for a second forward-going bid, you don't have to settle for a contract out of sight; you can try for the best spot. Bid one no trump.

**Q.4**—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠A10952 ♠76 ♦KQ852 ♣6  
Partner opens the bidding with one club. What do you respond?

**A.**—Holding two five-card suits, you usually want to get both suits into the auction. Therefore it is correct to first respond in your higher-ranking five-card suit — in this case, spades.

**Q.5**—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠872 ♠J762 ♦KJ865 ♣3  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♦ Pass  
1 ♣ Pass ?

**What action do you take?**

Handwritten signature: John Phillips